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HALL'S PREMIUM SEED BOOK

SUTTON'S
EXCELSIOR
PEAS

FOR
SEASON
OF
1927

GOLDEN
BANTAM
CORN

EXCEL
WATERMELON

HALL'S
TRUE WAKEFIELD
CABBAGE

DETROIT
DARK RED
BEET

HALL SEED COMPANY

INCORPORATED

Preston and Jefferson Sts.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

D. N. Shoemaker

Hall's Prolific Red Valentine Bean

This Bean offered by us for the first time in 1920 has proven to be absolutely the best and most profitable Dwarf Green Pod Bean ever offered. The plants are very vigorous and healthy and have always been free from diseases which appear in the regular stocks of Red Valentine Beans. The pods are just about twice the length of the regular old time Valentine. The pods are almost straight, just slightly curved, but not nearly so crooked as the pods of the regular Red Valentine. Hundreds of our customers tell us that our Prolific Red Valentine will yield in quantity just about double the amount they ever grew from other strains of Red Valentine — and then the **QUALITY** — the pods are long and handsome and they are so showy that they are always the first to sell on the market and at a Premium over the price of the regular stock. Our advance orders from our customers who have had this stock before are so heavy that we have only a limited quantity to offer; we have never been able to supply the late demand, as we were always sold out before the end of the season; therefore, we can offer these Beans subject to stock being on hand unsold when we receive your order. **Pkt., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.**



Hall's Prolific Red Valentine Beans.

sold when we receive your order. **Pkt., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.**



Extra Early
Dark Red Beets.

Louisville Market Carrot

Introduced by us 20 years ago, today the favorite with our market gardeners. A most excellent medium early half-long variety, a very vigorous grower, and heavy cropper. Roots are thick, about six inches in length when matured, uniformly half-long or stump-rooted, but tapering slightly; smooth deep orange in color; easily harvested. The flesh is very crisp and tender, of fine flavor. Although a medium early sort the roots are suitable for use nearly as early as the Extra Early sorts. We heartily recommend this Carrot as the best all-around variety either for forcing or main crop. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.**



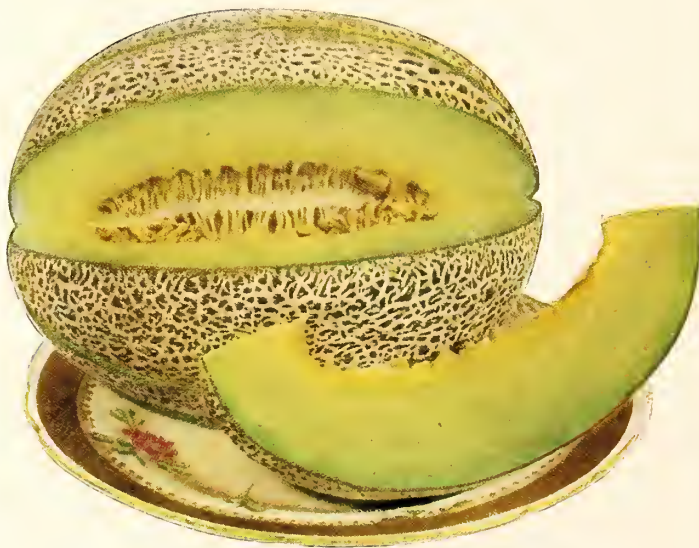
Louisville Market
Carrot.

Extra Early Dark Red Beet

This variety is exactly what its name implies, an extra early dark red Beet of splendid quality for either forcing or first early crop outdoors. Small tops; Beets beautiful dark red color, very smooth, uniform in shape and size; small tap root. A field of these Beets mature so evenly that every Beet can be pulled in two weeks, about five days earlier than Crosby's Egyptian. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

Premium Gem Cantaloupe

Absolutely the best strain of the green-fleshed netted Rocky Ford type. Melons are about one-third larger and come in about 10 days earlier than Rocky Ford. Fruit is distinctly ribbed and closely netted; flesh sweet, solid and good flavor. Seed cavity small, vines are very vigorous; immune to blight, rust and other diseases. For a first early Cantaloupe our Premium Gem is best. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.**



Premium Gem Cantaloupe.

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General Directions to Customers

ORDER YOUR SEEDS AT ONCE. Read this catalogue through carefully and make up your order while you have plenty of time. Planting time will soon slip around and you want to be ready with the seeds on hand. **SEND US YOUR ORDERS WHILE OUR STOCKS ARE COMPLETE.**

WRITE PLAINLY YOUR FULL NAME AND ADDRESS, state quantity of each variety wanted carry out prices as given in catalogue and state how you want the order sent:—By Mail, Express, or Freight. Give Post Office and number of Rural Route, also Express and Freight office.

WE PAY POSTAGE on Packets, Ounces, Quarter Pounds and Pounds at catalogue prices, add postage for larger quantities if ordered by Parcel Post.

OUR PRICES are f. o. b. Louisville, Ky., subject to market changes and previous sales.

PARCEL POST. Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and all other garden supplies, except poisons and liquids, can now be sent through the mails. Parcels weighing 8 ounces or less containing seeds, bulbs or books only, the postage rate to all zones is 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction; over 8 ounces the Parcel Post rate applies. Your Postmaster can give you the zone which you are in with reference to Louisville.

HOW TO SEND CASH

We prefer that you send stamps or Post Office Money Order for small amounts. Send Post Office Money Order, Express Money Order or Certified Checks or Bank Draft on Louisville for larger amounts. Your Rural Carrier or Postmaster will make out the Money Order for you.

WE DO NOT SEND C. O. D., as the cost of collecting return charges is quite an unnecessary item of expense, and the prices being given, we can conceive of no necessity to warrant goods being so sent.

CORRESPONDENCE. We try to give prompt attention to all proper letters of inquiry, etc. We ask, as a favor, that all questions be stated clearly and briefly, and not on order sheets.

ERRORS. We exercise the utmost care in filling orders striving to do a little more than we offer; yet in the press of business, errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact, and will make such corrections as will be satisfactory. Please keep copies of all your orders for comparison.

HALL'S PREMIUM SEEDS are just the kind of seeds we would plant in our own garden either for home use or the market and we are very particular.

THE VARIETIES OF GARDEN SEED offered in this catalogue are the BEST for this latitude. They have been tried out and have proven to be the best. We have tried to confine our stock of seeds to those varieties that really have merit and are best suited to our local market. If you are in doubt about which varieties to plant, we sincerely hope this catalogue will help you to decide. We will cheerfully give you any further information that we can.

LARGE ORDERS. Any dealer, market-gardener, institution, or any individual wishing seeds in large quantities is requested to mail us a list of what is wanted and we will promptly return it to them with the very lowest prices marked. A letter of inquiry may save you dollars if you want to buy in quantity.

ABOUT WARRANTING SEEDS. While we use great care, both for our own and our customers' interest, to supply and furnish the best seeds that it is possible to obtain, there are so many conditions—weather and other causes—affecting the growth of seeds and the out-turn of crops, that it must be distinctly understood that all our seeds are sold under the conditions in regard to non-warranty of seeds, which have been generally adopted by the seed trade and which are as follows:

"We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop."

Asparagus

CULTURE.—Beds are usually formed by setting out plants one to two years old, either in late fall or early spring. If you wish to grow plants, sow seeds in drills one foot apart and two inches deep in light rich soil. Give thorough and frequent cultivation during the summer. The plant will then be fit to set out the next spring. One ounce will sow a 50-foot drill and produce about 200 plants.

WASHINGTON.—A new rust-resistant asparagus, introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and which we believe will soon be grown to the exclusion of other sorts. A heavy yielding variety with long, thick, heavy stalks, closely folded at the tips; color rich, dark green.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

PALMETTO.—An early maturing and prolific variety with thick, dark green shoots, distinctly pointed at the tip. A popular canning variety.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE.—A sport from Conover's Colossal. This splendid, large stalked variety produces white shoots above the surface and requires little if any blanching. Does not always come true from seed, but the green sports can readily be discarded.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.—One of the largest and most popular green varieties, stalks are bright green, often tinged purple at the top; very tender and of fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

Asparagus Roots

CULTURE.—Dig or plow out a trench 15 to 18 inches deep, put in plenty of well-rotted manure, covering it with a few inches of soil, then set the roots 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover with 4 inches of soil. In the fall, cut off and burn the top growth, plow or throw down the earth and give a good application of stable manure. Early in the spring fork this in and apply ground animal bone or kank, and as the asparagus begins to grow, earth up to blanch the stalks as they grow. Do not continue cutting too long, as this exhausts the plants. 100 roots, plants about 15x50 feet; 5,000 to 7,000 will plant an acre.

FOR FIELD CULTURE.—The rows may be from 4 to 6 feet apart and the roots set two feet apart in the rows. A subsoil plow should be used to break the soil as deeply as possible.

PALMETTO.—Two-year-old-roots. By mail, postpaid, 50 for \$1.25; \$2.25 per 100. By express, 50 for \$1.00; \$2.00 per 100; 500 for \$8.00; \$10.00 per 1,000.



ASPARAGUS KNIFE—15 inches long; the blade 1½ inches wide. 40c each.

Brussels Sprouts

On the stalks are produced small cabbage-like heads that are as great a delicacy as cauliflower. Plant in May, transplanting 1½ feet apart, and cultivate like late cabbage. In the fall break off the leaves to give the heads more room. After hard frosts the flavor and delicacy are greatly improved. If you have never grown Brussels Sprouts be sure to try some; you will be surprised how easily they can be grown and what a delicious dish they make. 1 ounce produces 2,000 plants.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush Green Podded Sorts

CULTURE.—If planted at intervals of two or three weeks, commencing after the ground has become dry and warm and continuing until the latter part of August, a supply can be had all through the season. Sow in drills two inches deep and 18 inches to two feet apart dropping the beans three inches apart in the drill. Hoe or cultivate often and very shallow, keeping the ground stirred well until they begin to bear. Do not hoe or cultivate while leaves are wet. Pick pods as soon as they are large enough for use. One quart will plant about 125 feet in drill. Two bushels per acre.

EARLY BOUNTIFUL—This is the earliest sort we catalogue, and we recommend it for first planting. The plant is of thrifty growth and practically rust and mildew proof. Pods are large, thick, broad, flat, extra long, very uniform in shape, having a delicious flavor exclusively their own, ready for picking in about 6 weeks.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75;
pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

BLACK VALENTINE—Few days earlier than Red Valentine; harder than other green pod varieties. Pods long, round and straight.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; gal., \$1.60;
pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE—Most popular. Vines grow erect; dark green leaves, pods medium length, round and saddled back, only slight strings; seeds pink, marbled with red.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; gal., \$1.60;
pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00

TENNESSEE GREEN POD—This is a splendid Extra Early variety for market and more especially home use, being a very heavy producer of large, flat, green pods of the finest flavor, which is in some respects similar to that of a pole bean. It continues to blossom and bear for several weeks after the first setting of pods.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75;
pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—A valuable round pod bean absolutely stringless; pods are long, fleshy and tender, of a vigorous rapid growth and extremely early. Most popular of all snap stringless varieties for market or family use.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75;
pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

GIANT STRINGLESS—An exceedingly productive and very handsome sort. The pods mature a few days later than the Burpee's Stringless Green Pod and are a little longer and more nearly straight. The quality is very good; leaves small and light green; seed yellow, long and slender.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75;
pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

FULL MEASURE—A splendid variety and becoming more largely planted every year. Plants are hardy and prolific, bearing large round stringless, slightly creasebacked pods, which are ready to pick in about seven weeks.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75;
pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

REFUGEE, EXTRA EARLY—A very hardy, early and productive type of Refugee. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, uniform, round and slightly creasebacked, slightly stringy, brittle and fine grained; quality good; color light green.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; gal., \$1.60;
pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00

IMPROVED REFUGEE OR 100 TO 1—A very productive, hardy, vigorous late sort. Pods about five inches long, slender, round and slightly curved, light green color when young, but as they mature becoming light yellow splashed with purple, much used for canning and pickling.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; gal., \$1.60;
pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00

DWARF HORTICULTURAL OR ITALIAN—A popular sort with Louisville market gardeners. Pods medium light striped, splashed with crimson or yellowish brown; seeds pale pink, speckled with bright red. Can be used as a shell bean green or dried.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75;
pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

Dwarf Varieties for Shelled Beans

WHITE KIDNEY—Very popular for soup and baking purposes.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75;
pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

RED KIDNEY—A well-known shelled bean.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75;
pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

WHITE NAVY—A splendid variety for soup and very prolific.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; gal., \$1.25;
pk., \$2.25; bu., \$7.20



Dan Bramer, Jr., Shively, Ky. standing in field of Hall's Prolific Red Valentine Beans. See inside front cover for description and prices.



Wax Podded Sorts

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—One of the most popular of the Wax varieties. A heavy producer of medium size, round pods, clear and of a waxy white. Used in many instances for pickling; also a very desirable snapbean.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.60;
pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00

HODSON WAX—A late maturing variety, vigorous, hardy and productive, almost immune from rust and other bean diseases. Handsome pods, clear creamy white color, about six inches in length, a splendid shipper. We recommend Hodson Wax to Market Gardeners and Shippers.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.60;
pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—A splendid variety for main crop. The plants are strong growing and bear their long pods well up from the ground. Pods are long, nearly straight, broad, light golden yellow color. Splendid for canning.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75;
pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

DAVIS WHITE WAX—A well known market sort, much used for shipping, plants are very vigorous. Pods are long, handsome, nearly straight, light yellow color. The white dry beans are excellent for baking.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75;
pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

BEANS—Pole or Running

CULTURE.—Plant after the soil has become well warmed, using poles six to eight feet long, in rows four feet apart each way. Put five or six beans around each pole and thin to three plants to a pole; or, if preferred, plant in hills a foot apart along a trellis (of poultry netting). Cultivate frequently. Pole beans do best in very rich soil. They do not mature as rapidly as the bush beans, but are more productive. Often planted in a corn field.

IMPROVED KENTUCKY WONDER—Also known as Old Homestead. We believe this is the most extensively planted green-podded pole bean, suitable for use as snaps. It is an early, very prolific sort, with showy pods which are of most excellent quality. The pods are medium light green, very long, often reaching 9 or 10 inches, nearly round and crisp, when young. Our stock is fine quality.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00

WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER OR BURGERS STRINGLESS—A splendid variety, early, prolific, bearing handsome pods 6 to 7 inches long. Round, slender and straight, very tender and fleshy, color dark green.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—One of the earliest of the pole wax sorts. Pods 8 to 9 inches long, thick, decidedly creasebacked, very fleshy, brittle but stringy, attractive and fair quality; color light yellow.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

TENNESSEE WONDER—A good variety for either pole or cornfield, bears very large green pods, are excellent shell beans.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

WHITE CREASEBACK OR FAT HORSE—Extremely early; bears in about 45 days. Pods round and borne in clusters which mature about the same time.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; gal., \$1.60; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00

HORTICULTURAL POLE—The pods are of immense size, striped and splashed with brilliant crimson, and the beans, when dry, are colored and marked the same way as the pods.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; gal., \$1.60; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00

RED SPECKLED CUTSHORT—An old variety, very popular for planting among corn. Vines medium size; snap pods, medium green, short, 3 to 3½ inches in length, straight flat to oval; fleshy and of good quality.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; gal., \$1.60; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00

LAZY WIFE—One of the most productive and easiest gathered of the pole beans. Green pods, 4 to 5 inches long, and are borne in large clusters. Beans White. Very desirable for shelling.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; gal., \$1.60; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$11.00

KENTUCKY CORNFIELD—One of the best varieties as a general purpose late green shell bean for either home or market. The vines are vigorous with large, light colored beans. The pods are medium length, about five inches, pale green when young, becoming as they mature yellowish green striped or splashed with red. The beans are large, oval, flesh colored, splashed and spotted with wine red and of the highest quality, either green or as a dry shell bean. Many like this sort better than Limas. Try some of them. We think you will like them.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

MC CASLAN POLE—The McCaslan is a pole snap bean that no Southern home garden can afford to be without. It's the one pole bean for any Southern garden and you will never regret planting it. It is unbeatable. The large size pods fill perfectly and in the "snap" stage are deep green in color, meaty, stringless, and of delicious flavor. Vines continue to bear throughout the season if kept closely picked. When allowed to ripen the shell beans of pure white color are most excellent for winter use.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00



KENTUCKY WONDER POLE BEAN



MCCASLAN POLE BEAN

OTHER CUSTOMERS WRITE

"I liked your Hall's Prolific Red Valentine Beans enough to buy some more of them this fall and pay the difference in price." "Please find order for some more Prolific Red Valentine Beans as the ones you shipped me last spring were the best I ever saw." "Having used your beans for some few seasons past I can say they are good. I am recommending your seed to my neighbors." "I really think the beans bought of you last spring were about the nicest looking stock we ever bought and the yield was fine. The growers like them very much on account of the yield."

We Pay Postage on Packets, Pounds and Five Pound Lots

Bush Lima Beans

CULTURE—Lima beans are not as hardy as snap beans, and should not be planted quite as early. They do best in good rich, loamy ground, and should be planted in rows two or three feet apart and from three to four inches apart in the row, covering about two inches deep. Cultivate often, only when leaves are dry.

NEW FORD HOOK BUSH LIMA—An improved bush lima of the Dreer type. The plants stand erect and of a true bush lima growth. The pods are well filled with from 3 to 5 large fat beans; is more prolific than any of the other large varieties and earlier than Burpee's Bush Lima. Being easily shelled market gardeners will profit by planting this bean.

Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$2.25; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA—Produces a magnificent crop of pods, which measure from 5 to 6 inches long by one and one-quarter inches wide. Compared with Burpee's Bush Lima both pods and beans are much larger, while the beans, either green or dry are nearly twice as thick. The sturdy bushes are loaded with pods that are truly enormous in size. The luscious green beans are larger than any bush lima ever known.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$2.25; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00

WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA—Similar to Henderson's Bush Lima, only larger and more productive, and just as early.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—Enormously productive; earlier than Pole Lima; pods are small, but well filled. (Crop Short).

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—A dwarf variety of large white beans.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

NEW WONDER BUSH LIMA—Similar to Burpee's Bush. Plant is more dwarf and inclined to make runners, pods are broad and flat.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$2.25; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00

Pole Lima or Butter Beans

HALL'S GIANT PODDED POLE LIMA—

The largest podded and heaviest cropper of all Lima Beans. The pods often measure 8 inches in length by 1½ inches in width. The beans are extra large and thicker than most other sorts. Dark green in color and finest flavor. The pods borne in clusters of from four to eight, stands out well from the foliage and are very easy to pick.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; gal., \$2.50; pk., \$4.50; bu., \$16.00

CARPINTERIA POLE LIMA—Somewhat superior to any other pole lima and wonderfully productive, of well filled, medium green pods, 5 to 6 inches long, much thicker than the average pole lima. The beans are broad, plump and thick and as perfect as could be desired, and of a rich heavy green, which color they retain until maturity. It is very desirable, both for family and market.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$2.00; pk., \$3.75; bu., \$14.00

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY—Week or ten days earlier than other pole lima. We recommend it to be a very profitable lima bean.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$2.00; pk., \$3.75; bu., \$14.00

KING OF THE GARDEN—A medium early variety; large pods. A general favorite with market gardeners.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$2.00; pk., \$3.75; bu., \$14.00

FORD'S MAMMOTH PODDED—The pods of this bean grow in clusters and obtain an average length of 6 inches, with 5 to 7 beans to the pod.

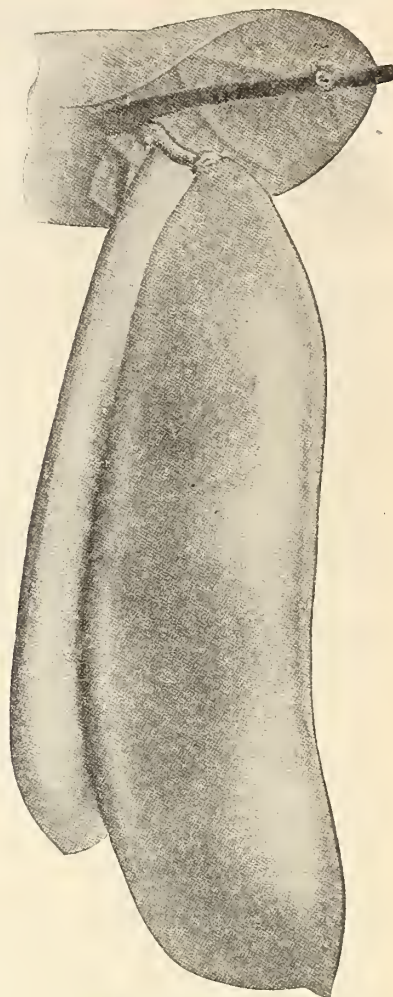
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$2.00; pk., \$3.75; bu., \$14.00

LARGE WHITE LIMA—Best for a general crop. A little later than other lima beans. Very productive.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$2.00; pk., \$3.75; bu., \$14.00

SMALL LIMA OR SIEVA—Heavy cropper; pods small, but well filled. Commonly called Butter Bean. About ten days earlier than other pole varieties.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$2.00; pk., \$3.50; bu., \$12.00

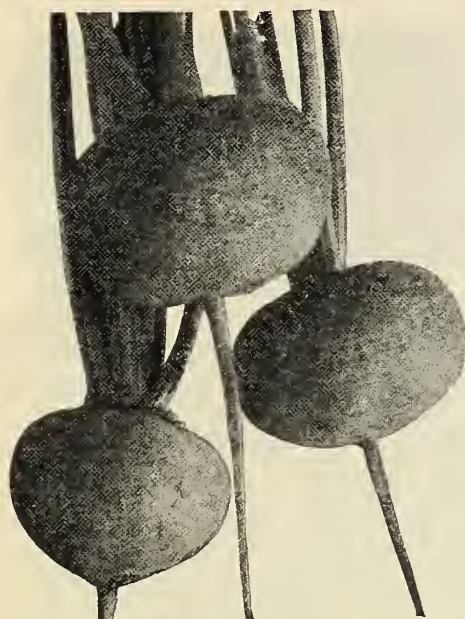


BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH
LIMA BEAN



HALL'S GIANT PODDED
POLE LIMA BEAN

We Pay Postage on Packets, Pounds and Five Pound Lots



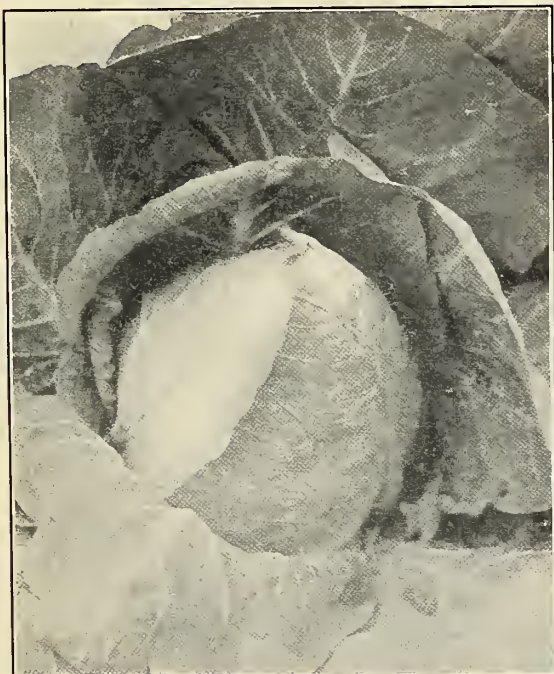
CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEET
PREMIUM STOCK

EARLY BASSANO—This second early variety when young is very sweet and tender. It is excellent for table, being especially adapted for use as greens. The tops are large. The roots attain a large size, are light red in color and flattened turnip-shaped with rather heavy tap. The flesh is pink, zoned with creamy white.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

EARLY ECLIPSE—Second early variety, very desirable for outside planting for bunching. tops somewhat larger than Crosbys Egyptian, the beets are bright deep red, smooth, round or slightly top shaped. Very sweet, crisp and tender, comes in about five days later than Crosby's Egyptian.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00



HALL'S TRUE WAKEFIELD CABBAGE

Choice Table Beets

CULTURE—For very early crop sow such varieties as Extra Early Dark Red or Crosby's Egyptian in hotbeds in January or February, and transplant. For general crops, sow in freshly prepared soil as soon as the ground will permit, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, covering about an inch deep, and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. When the plants are well established, cut to three or four inches apart. One ounce will sow 50 feet. Drill six to seven pounds to the acre.

EXTRA EARLY DARK RED—This variety is exactly what its name implies, an extra Early Dark Red Beet of splendid quality for either forcing or first early crop outdoors, small tops, beets beautiful dark red color, very smooth, uniform in shape and size, small top root. A field of these beets mature so evenly that every beet can be pulled in two weeks, about five days earlier than Crosby's Egyptian.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN (Premium Stock)—The most largely used variety for early planting outdoors for bunching, leaves medium green, tinted red. The roots are flattened globe shaped and very smooth, the exterior color of the beet is bright red, the flesh of our strain is bright vermilion red, very sweet, tender and of excellent quality. Our Premium Stock is a decided improvement over the stocks usually offered. It is extra selected, exceptionally uniform shape and color. We recommend our Premium Stock for the most critical market gardeners trade.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP—This is the best variety for forcing. It is also excellent for first early crop outdoors, being very early, with small tops. The leaves are dark green, shaded and veined with dark red. The roots are very dark red, moderately thick, a little rounded on top, distinctly flat on the bottom, and about two inches in diameter when mature. The flesh is dark purplish red, zoned lighter shade; firm, crisp and tender.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb. \$1.00

DETROIT DARK RED—We believe this variety is unquestionably the best Beet for main crop, especially for sowing in the field in August. Leaves are dark green, shaded with red. The Beets are medium sized, globular or nearly round, very smooth and of dark blood red color. The inside flesh is deep vermilion red, with zones of a slightly lighter shade. A desirable variety for bunching or packing in crates, on account of its uniformly deep rich red color. We especially recommend this variety for canning.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP (Improved)—The old standard table beet, roots nearly round, bright red, zoned of good quality. Tops are larger and coarser than other sorts. A good variety for Summer and Autumn planting.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

SWISS CHARD (Lucullus)—An improved type, leaves dark green, much crumpled and curled; mid-rib and veins white; stalks thick, broad and flat.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00



EXTRA EARLY DARK
RED BEET



DETROIT DARK
RED BEET

Mangels and Sugar Beets

MAMMOTH LONG RED—The largest of all Mangels and the heaviest cropper. They grow to an immense size, weighing sometimes 20 pounds.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

GOLDEN TANKARD—Large, cylinder shape; immensely productive. Flesh yellow, zoned with white.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

ORANGE GLOBE—Flesh orange yellow, sweet, fine grained; very productive.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN (Sugar Beet)—Probably the best variety for sugar making. A heavy yielder.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Hall's True Wakefield Cabbage

A MONEY MAKER FOR THE MARKET GARDENER

After thorough trials we recommend Hall's True Wakefield Cabbage as the largest and earliest strain of the Wakefield family. It matures about as early as Extra Early Jersey Wakefield and the heads are as large as Charleston Wakefield. If you want a better Wakefield than you have been using order Hall's True Wakefield.

Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$5.00

CABBAGE

CULTURE—The Early sorts should be sown in hotbeds the last of November to first of February, and transplanted in open ground in March or April. The second early sorts can be sown in open ground in March and transplanted in April, and the late varieties sown in open ground in May and transplanted in June. Good, rich mellow, sandy soil is best for cabbage. Cultivate often and draw the earth to the plants as they advance in growth. One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—This variety is the earliest and surest heading of first early Cabbages, heads medium sized, pointed, compact, solid, excellent quality, plants are exceedingly hardy, not only in resisting cold but other unfavorable conditions. Compact with few outer leaves, can be set close together in rows. Our stock is Long Island grown and very choice. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00

CHARLESTON OR LARGE WAKEFIELD—About a week later than Jersey Wakefield. Heads are larger, fully as solid, a little less pointed at the top but very broad at base. Our stock is Long Island grown and produces uniformly fine marketable heads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00

COPENHAGEN MARKET—The earliest large round-headed cabbage of which we know, it is as early or earlier than Charleston Wakefield, the plants are vigorous, with short stem and few outer leaves, the heads mature nearly all at one time, and will stand longer than the Wakefield before bursting. Our stock is from one of Europe's most careful growers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

SOLID SOUTH—A magnificent cabbage in which we take special pride and which we cannot recommend too highly. Resembles the Early Summer, but is earlier, larger, more uniform, has fewer outside leaves, and is less liable to run to seed when sown in the fall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00



HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION

EARLY DRUMHEAD—Very popular throughout the South and well deserves its popularity, for it makes a most excellent sure-heading second early cabbage of as fine quality as anyone could wish. The heads are large, flattened on top, solid, crisp and tender. Especially adapted for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD—Home Grown—This variety surpasses all others for late Summer or Autumn planting. The plants are very vigorous and stand our hot dry weather better than any other variety. Heads are very large, round, deep and excellent quality, especially fine for kraut. Our strain of this seed is very carefully selected, being grown locally by experts in the business. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

CHINESE CABBAGE-PE TSAI—This new salad plant resembles Cos Lettuce rather than cabbage. It is extremely tender, and with a delightful, mild cabbage flavor. Sow the seed in July and when the plants are large enough transplant them one foot apart, setting the plants deeply in the soil. When the plants are nearly matured they may be blanched by tying them closely with burlap. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50

Cauliflower

CULTURE—Sow seeds in hotbed in December or January. When plants are 3 inches high, transplant into cold frames, two to three inches apart, and plant out into field in March or April for heading. Set the plants in rows two feet apart and about 19 inches apart in rows. Cultivate the same as cabbage. The soil must be very rich and well worked.

EARLY SNOWBALL—A most popular variety for early planting; heads good size, compact and very white. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 85c; oz., \$3.00

EARLY DWARF ERFURT—Best for inexperienced growers. Heads where others fail. Plant dwarf, small leaved. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50



GOLDEN ACRE CABBAGE

GOLDEN ACRE (NEW)—An extra early selection of the Copenhagen type, and the earliest of the round headed cabbages, maturing with Jersey Wakefield. Plant small, dwarf and compact, with few outer leaves; heads of medium size, round as a ball, hard, solid and very uniform. Pkt., 20c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00

GLORY OF ENKUIZEN—Excellent medium early, short stemmed, foreign variety; heads large, round, and very solid, with few outer leaves. One of the most uniform and desirable varieties, suitable alike for garden or field culture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00

DANISH BALL HEAD—One of the very best winter sorts and one of the most hardy; heads round and very solid. Our selected stock of this cabbage is unexcelled. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—An excellent, second early, somewhat flattened cabbage, valuable for the home garden and takes well on the market. It is also well adapted for kraut. The plants are vigorous and strong growing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION—A Second early variety for summer use. The plants are vigorous and strong growing with a short stem and have numerous, rather short outer leaves which are somewhat filled. Heads are large, deep, firm and will remain in good condition for several days. The Seeds we offer is Long Island grown from carefully selected stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—The plants of this valuable second early sort are short stemmed, compact and upright with comparatively few and short leaves. Outer leaves are slightly waved and serrate at the edges. Heads are large for size of plant, nearly round or somewhat flattened, close, firm and very solid. Mature a little earlier than Early Summer, is extensively used for the home garden and market. We offer first quality seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50

PRIZE HEAD LATE FLAT DUTCH—One of the largest and considered one of the best late market sorts. Heads large and solid, and keep better than most any other kind. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50



LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD CABBAGE



LOUISVILLE MARKET CARROT

Carrots

CULTURE—For the table use, sow the early kinds just as soon as the ground can be worked in spring, in rich sandy soil well fertilized. Sow in rows, 16 to 18 inches apart and thin out to six and eight to the foot. For field culture and winter use sow the seeds in June in rows 18 inches apart in rows. Hoe often and keep free from weeds. Sow from two to three pounds to the acre.

LOUISVILLE MARKET—Introduced by us 20 years ago, today the favorite with our market gardeners. A most excellent medium early half long variety, a very vigorous grower, and heavy cropper. Roots are thick, about six inches in length when matured, uniformly half long or stump rooted, but tapering slightly, smooth deep orange in color, easily harvested. The flesh is very crisp and tender, of fine flavor. Although a medium early sort the roots are suitable for use nearly as early as the Extra Early sorts. We heartily recommend this carrot as the best all around variety either for forcing or main crop.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50

EARLY SCARLET HORN—This variety is excellent for early planting out of doors for the table. The tops are small. The roots are orange-red, about three inches long, top shaped but tapering abruptly to a small tap.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

GUERANDE OR OX HEART—Especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. The tops are comparatively small. The mature roots are 4½ to 5 inches long, very thick, ending abruptly in a small tap root. The flesh is bright orange, fine grained and sweet. When young the roots are desirable for table use as a medium early carrot and when matured they are equally good for stock feeding.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

DANVERS HALF LONG—Grow largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil, it is a desirable second early Carrot for field culture.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—A large, long, smooth-pointed variety of deep orange color, requires light, deep soil and the whole season for it to mature. A splendid sort for stock feeding.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

Cucumbers

CULTURE—In February or March, plant seeds in hotbeds, and when there is no more danger of frost plant out in rich ground, in hills from four to five feet apart; or plant seed in open ground as soon as the weather is warm, in hills four feet apart. Plant about 10 to 12 seeds in a hill and cover one-half inch deep with fine soil. Hoe often and when out of danger of insects, thin out plants, leaving four to a hill. For pickling plant from June to August.

PREMIUM WHITE SPINE—After years of selection and improvement we have here the choicest type of White Spine Cucumber we have ever seen, it is early, very vigorous, productive and disease resistant. Fruits nine inches long, slightly tapering; flesh white, very firm and crisp, with very few seeds; extra fine for slicing, delightful flavor, color rich dark green which does not turn yellow or fade when shipped a long distance. The Market Gardeners Favorite.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

WHITE SPINE, HENDERSON'S PERFECTED—A very fine strain of White Spine. Fruits very rich dark green, symmetrical, thick and nearly square ended; plant healthy, vigorous and productive. Popular in the South as a shipping variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

EARLY FORTUNE—One of the finest types of White Spine yet produced. Early, very productive and disease-resistant; fruits nine inches long, slightly tapering; very firm and crisp, with very few seeds; color rich, dark green, which does not fade when shipped a long distance.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

DAVIS PERFECT—A long dark green type of white spine, a splendid variety for shipping as it retains its dark green color and good qualities long after being picked. Handsome fruits long, smooth, and tapering at both ends; flesh crisp, solid, with few seeds. A splendid sort for growing in greenhouse.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

KLONDIKE—A medium early, very good strain of White Spine; fruit attractive, full, uniform, rather thick, short and blocky, tapering abruptly at both ends; color very dark green, which it holds well; only fairly productive. 7 x 2¼ inches.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

LONG GREEN IMPROVED—A standard late, well known table sort, 12 to 14 inches long, they are uniformly slender, more or less warted, and of beautiful dark green color, a splendid variety for slicing, also pickles.

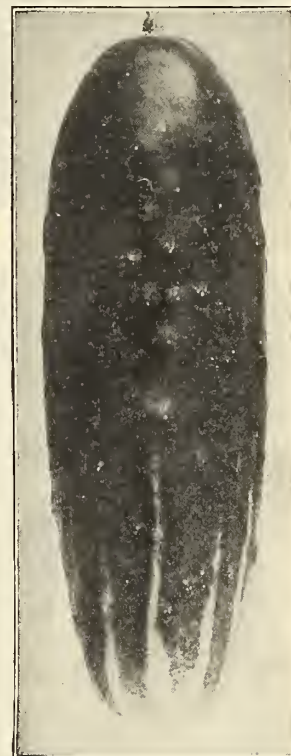
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

SNOW'S PERFECTED PICKLE—The best for pickling, fruits are early, small and uniform; dark green color, they are square ended which makes them fine for bottling. Our stock is very select.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

GHERKIN—Grown exclusively for pickles. Fruits very small, oval and covered with spines; color light green. The seed is slow to germinate, usually requiring about twenty days.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50



PREMIUM WHITE SPINE
CUCUMBER



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

Egg Plant

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds early in spring and transplant the young plants when they are two or three inches high in another bed, three inches apart. At the end of April or first of May, plant them in very rich soil, two feet apart. Hoe often, and draw the soil towards the plants. One ounce will produce 1,000 plants. Use Slug Shot to prevent bugs.

EARLY BLACK BEAUTY—Some earlier than the New York Improved, is a rich glossy dark purple, smooth and perfectly shaped. Very desirable for market.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

IMPROVED SPINELESS—Large, smooth, dark purple; absolutely spineless. Early and almost a continuous bearer.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00



IMPROVED SPINELESS EGG PLANT

CORN

Sweet or Table Varieties

CULTURE—Plant as soon as danger of frost is over, in drills three to three and one-half feet apart, and drop from 12 to 18 inches in rows. If planted in hills, put three or four kernels in a place, having hills from three to three and one-half feet each way. The soil should be well pulverized and worked deep before planting. As soon as two or three inches high, cultivate thoroughly. After corn is knee high, cultivate with small-tooth cultivator and continue until tassels bloom. For succession, plant every two or three weeks. About 1 lb. to 250 hills; 10 lbs. per acre.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—The earliest variety we offer and extremely hardy. Roasting ears are ready for use about first of July.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$3.00; gal., \$1.00; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$6.00

EARLY ADAMS—About ten days later than Extra Early Adams and larger.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$2.75; gal., 85c; pk., \$1.60; bu., \$5.00

BLACK MEXICAN—We consider this the second early sort where tenderness and sweetness are the qualities most desired. The ripe grains are bluish black.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$4.00; gal., \$1.25; pk., \$2.25

GOLDEN BANTAM—An excellent early Sugar Corn with golden yellow grains and a delicious flavor all its own. Our stock has been carefully selected.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$4.00; gal., \$1.25; pk., \$2.25

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—This variety has a small white cob, densely covered with zig zag rows of very long slender, white grains of sweet delightful flavor.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$4.00; gal., \$1.25; pk., \$2.25

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The standard main crop variety of Sugar Corn. Ears long, deep grained, and remains in roasting ear condition on the stalks longer than any other variety.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$4.00; gal., \$1.25; pk., \$2.25

DE LUE'S GOLDEN GIANT SUGAR CORN—The most wonderful, early, productive large eared yellow sweet corn grown. Three to five days earlier than Golden Bantam and will yield about twice as much per acre as Golden Bantam.

Pkt., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$20; gal., \$2; pk., \$3.75

EXTRA EARLY NORTHERN FIELD—A week or ten days earlier than the regular Northern Field.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 75c; gal., 85c; pk., \$1.60; bus., \$5.00

EARLY NORTHERN WHITE FIELD—An excellent early field variety which is more largely planted than any other variety for the market around Louisville. Our stock is selected and unexcelled.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; gal., 60c; pk., \$1.00; bus., \$3.50

HICKORY KING—While used as a field corn it is also one of the very best for the table, grains are broad, and when young are tender and fine flavor.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 50c; gal., 40c; pk., 75c; bus., \$2.50

TRUCKERS FAVORITE—A late variety of the Adams type; ears very large; handsome, a splendid sort for the market.

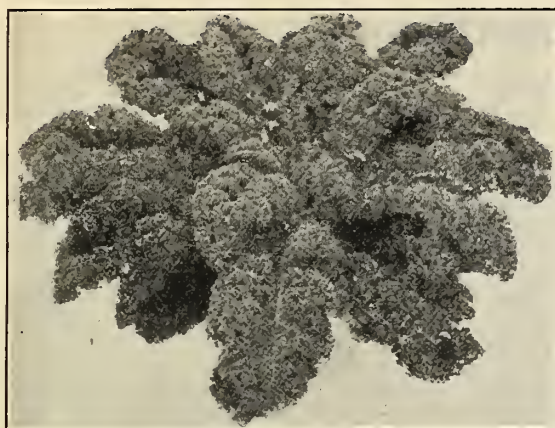
Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 75c; gal., 75c; pk., \$1.65; bus., \$4.50

Endive

CULTURE—Sow from May to August in drills and cover lightly. When the plants are up, thin out from 8 to 10 inches apart. When the leaves are 8 inches long, bleach them by tying them together near the top. One ounce will sow 20 feet square.

LARGE GREEN CURLED—The leaves are crisp, tufty and full, mid-rib pure white, with large tender white heart.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50



GREEN CURLED SCOTCH KALE

Leek

CULTURE—Sow in early spring in drills and when two inches high thin out to one inch apart. When the plants are 6 inches high, transplant in rows one foot apart and six inches apart in rows. Hoe often and draw the soil up to them as they grow. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

LARGE FLAG—Popular old sort. Makes large round stalks. Very hardy.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

Lettuce

CULTURE—Lettuce is the most popular of all salads. Boiled, it is quite equal to spinach, and it is also sometimes used in soups. Lettuce requires good ground and an abundance of moisture. The simplest way is to sow in the open ground early in the spring in rows one foot apart; as the plants begin to crowd, gradually thin out and use as required, so the plants will stand about 10 inches apart in the rows; should be hoed frequently to reach full development quickly. Beginning early in the spring, lettuce should be sown every two or three weeks until the middle of August. This will supply fresh, tender lettuce during the entire season. Lettuce in the ground out of doors, will stand some freezing, but is killed by prolonged frost or frequent freezing and thawing, and to have it at its best should be grown as rapidly as possible, hence the soil should be made rich. One-half ounce of seed to 200 feet of drill, which will produce about 1,000 plants.

LOUISVILLE MARKET—We introduced this splendid variety in this market 20 years ago and it has been growing in favor, ever since, and is now being planted by fully 90% of the gardeners in this section. In general appearance it resembles the well known variety of Black Seeded Simpson. However, the leaves are much thicker and will not wilt as easily nor rot off or disease as quickly in greenhouses or hot-beds as the Simpson. It is extra fine for forcing and field planting, has large curled leaves, light green outside, blanching to a light yellow inside; very crisp and tender and of fine flavor.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

GRAND RAPIDS—For greenhouse forcing this variety stands undoubtedly at the head of the list. Owing to its habit of growth, all of its leaves are carried well above the soil, which enables it to resist rust and rot better than any other sort. The plant grows in loose clusters, and is very attractive. Leaves are bright green color, savoyed, and finely crimped at the edges, they do not wilt quickly after cutting so that the variety will stand shipping long distance better than most sorts. Our stock is carefully selected and is remarkable in its uniformity.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—One of the best curled lettuce for early outdoor culture. Excellent quality.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50

NEW YORK (Wonderful)—A very large, late, globular heading variety; leaves broad of thick texture, fairly blistered and crumpled, and the borders frilled; color clear dark green; quality good. Known in California and the west as "Los Angeles," and shipped to eastern markets under the misleading name of "Iceberg."
Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00

ICEBERG—A large, late, crisp cabbage-heading variety; heads very firm, hard and well blanched; leaves unusually broad and quite blistered and crumpled, borders finely frilled; color medium green with faint brown tracing on the border; quality good. Too brittle to be a good shipping variety.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—A reliable heading variety; forms a solid head of rich cream color.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50

TRIANON COS (Romaine)—Medium large, strictly self-closing lettuce, making a well blanched, firm loaf-shaped head. Color medium dark green. Excellent quality. Also called "White Paris Cos."
Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

Kale

CULTURE—Sow middle of April until last of August, broadcast. Kale is very hardy and is best when touched by frost. One ounce will produce 2,500 plants. Two pounds to the acre.

SPRING OR SMOOTH—The best for sowing in the early spring. Makes a quick growth of large, smooth leaves.
Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

IMPROVED CURLED SIBERIAN—One of the best known and largely used varieties. Leaves are dark green and nicely curled. Very hardy.
Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—Grows very dwarf. Largely used variety. Leaves are light green and nicely curled.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50

Kohl Rabi

CULTURE—Sow from March to July and treat same as cabbage only in hoeing be careful not to heap too much soil about them. Plant in rows one foot apart and eight to ten inches apart in the rows. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Best for main crop. Bulbs are large, white, and of best quality. Remains tender longer than any other sort.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00



LOUISVILLE MARKET LETTUCE

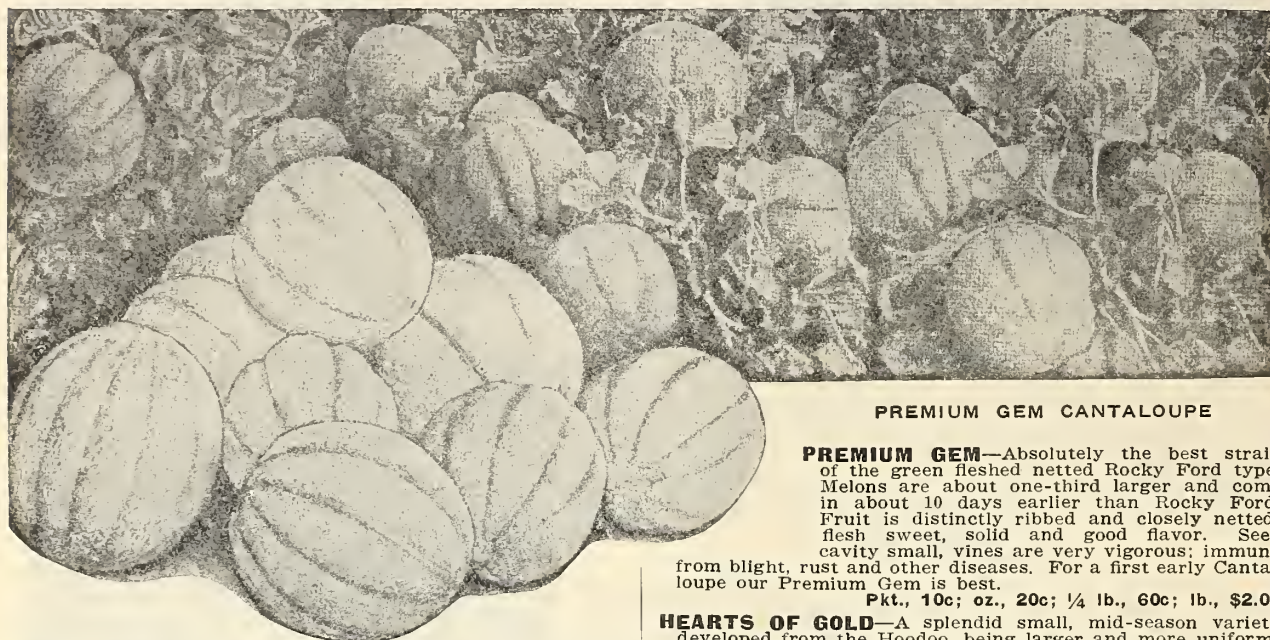
PREMIUM BIG BOSTON—In this variety we offer our extra select strain of this very popular and widely planted lettuce for outdoor culture or cold frames. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous, the outside leaves in color are bright, light green, and being strong protect the heart when shipping. The inner leaves blanch to an attractive greenish white tinged with light yellow. The heads are solid and very heavy. We recommend our Premium Stock to particular buyers.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50



PREMIUM BIG BOSTON

Musk Melon or Cantaloupe

CULTURE—Plant during May and June in hills five to six feet apart. Select high ground if possible, most preferably a sandy loam. If soil is not very fertile, use well rotted manure in hills. Cultivate shallow and very often and continue cultivation as long as practical. Put from 10 to 12 seeds in each hill and after plants are two or three inches high and free from danger of destruction by insects, thin out to three or four. One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre



PREMIUM GEM CANTALOUPE

PREMIUM GEM—Absolutely the best strain of the green fleshed netted Rocky Ford type. Melons are about one-third larger and come in about 10 days earlier than Rocky Ford. Fruit is distinctly ribbed and closely netted, flesh sweet, solid and good flavor. Seed cavity small, vines are very vigorous; immune from blight, rust and other diseases. For a first early Cantaloupe our Premium Gem is best.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

HEARTS OF GOLD—A splendid small, mid-season variety developed from the Hoodoo, being larger and more uniform; fruit round, with tendency to heart-shape, distinctly ribbed and covered with a fine gray netting; flesh very thick, deep salmon color, and of high quality; a good shipping melon.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

HACKENSACK (TURK'S CAP)—Fruit large, round, flattened at the ends, deeply and irregularly ribbed, coarsely and heavily netted; flesh green, thick and of fine quality.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

HACKENSACK, EXTRA EARLY IMPROVED—An early selection from the old Hackensack, maturing from a week to ten days earlier; somewhat smaller and not so deeply ribbed, but otherwise similar to the old type.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

POLLOCK'S 10-25—Best described as a salmon fleshed Rocky Ford, being identical in every way except color of flesh. It is rapidly superseding the green fleshed variety in the large melon growing districts of the South and West.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

ROCKY FORD—One of the most popular and most cultivated of all musk melons. Slightly oval in shape, flesh thick, green, very sweet and of finest flavor.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD—A select strain which is becoming more largely planted each season, the flesh is beautiful light green with gold lining next to the seed cavity which is very small. Delightful flavor and showy. The melons are well netted, good sized and mature earlier than regular type Rocky Ford. Don't fail to plant some of this variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50

HALE'S BEST—Salmon fleshed Rocky Ford. This is a new variety developed by careful selection from Eden Gem. Absolutely the best variety for shipping. Hale's Best has the deepest flesh, smallest seed cavity and more salmon color than any other type of salmon fleshed Rocky Fords.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00

HONEY DEW—You will find this variety on the bill of fare in all the best restaurants. To some extent the flavor is an acquired one, but judging from the increased demand for this melon, a large number of people are acquiring the taste. The rind is light green, the flesh very sweet and of a darker green color. A splendid keeper and shipper.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50

TIP TOP—The most popular and largely planted variety for late crop. In shape varies from round to slightly oblong; skin pale green, distinctly ribbed and fairly well covered with shallow netting. The melons are rather large. Flesh is deep yellow, rich and highly flavored, becoming more popular every year with our growers for a market melon. The seed we offer is select and will produce uniform melons.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50

BANANA—Long, smooth, yellow skin and flesh, of good flavor; solid and good keeper.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50

BENDER'S SURPRISE (The Bender Melon)—A very popular variety. A selection from Surprise and a close kin to Tip Top, differing from that variety in being more oblong, more full and rounded at the ends, not quite as well netted or as early; skin light greenish-yellow when ripe. A very delicious, large, salmon-fleshed melon with superior shipping and keeping qualities.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

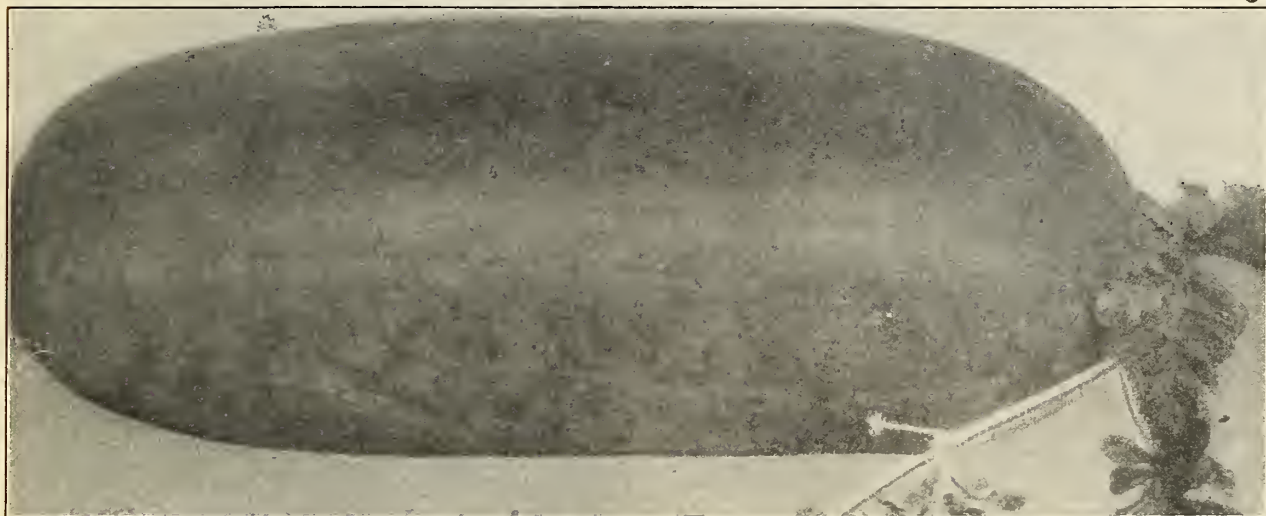


J.B.R.S.Co.

BENDER'S SURPRISE MUSK MELON

WATERMELONS

CULTURE—A hill of watermelons spreads over a large space and should be planted in hills from eight to ten feet each way in order to give them plenty of room. Mix thoroughly with the soil for each hill a forkful of well rotted manure and put about one inch fresh earth over the manured soil. The seed should not be planted until the ground becomes warm and dry. Put 10 or 12 seeds to the hill. After plants are good and strong, thin out to 3 or 4 to the hill. Cultivate often, keep weeds down.



TOM WATSON WATERMELON (Premium Stock)

HARRIS EARLIEST—The earliest variety grown, uniformly of long, oval shape, beautifully striped with dark green and gray; flesh red, sweet and crisp.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

KLECKLEY SWEET—For home use and nearby market this popular variety is unquestionably the leader and favorite. The melons are medium to large, oblong, tapering slightly toward the stem end, dark green, very attractive. Flesh bright rich red; extra sweet, ripening right up to the thin rind which is so little and tender that it will not stand shipping, the fruit bursting open if subjected to even a slight jar. Our stock is unexcelled.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.50

HALBERT HONEY—Very similar to Kleckley Sweet except the Melons are more evenly shaped, and the rind will average darker green in color with a slight tracing or indentation, has all the good qualities of Kleckley Sweet and for home use or nearby market you cannot beat the Halbert Honey. Our Seeds are very select.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.50

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—Fruit oblong of light green color, distinctly striped and bloched with a darker shade. One of the largest and most popular sort.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

SWEETHEART—Popular for market. Large, heavy fruits of oval or round form; skin pale green, with distinct netted lines of a darker shade; flesh is deep rich red and bears shipping well.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

STONE MOUNTAIN (New)—This new variety created quite a sensation last year. It is absolutely the best variety introduced recently for home use and nearby markets. It is too large and fine for shipping long distances. It has very few seeds. Good all the way through, almost all heart and absolutely the most delicious melon you ever tasted.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

IMPROVED KLECKLEY'S SWEET OR WONDER MELON

This improved strain has the same red flesh, delicious sweetness and all the other splendid qualities that made Kleckley's Sweet such a favorite. The improvement has been along the line of size and shipping qualities. It is not at all unusual to have them weigh 75 pounds, yet the rind is thin, but so tough that Improved Kleckley's Sweet qualifies for long-distance shipping.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

TOM WATSON—This variety holds first place as a combination all purpose melon; is more largely planted than any other variety. It is a splendid melon for shipping, for nearby markets and for home use, a large, long melon, medium green color and handsome appearance the flesh is rich red, sweet and tender, the rind is thin and tough, making it especially adapted to shipping. The seed we offer is selected and will produce melons of marked uniformity.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.50

IRISH GRAY—In sweetness it is like Kleckley's Sweets; in shipping quality, uniformity in shape, size and in productiveness it compares with Tom Watson. The thin rind is so tough it will not burst from rough treatment in transit; its keeping quality will appeal to shippers who have experienced losses on account of glutted markets. The color is a distinct mottled greenish grey; the flesh is red, sweet, crisp and free from stringiness. An unusual melon, for although a grand shipper it is equally fine for the home garden.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.50

FLORIDA FAVORITE—A splendid large, oblong melon, with dark green skin, faintly striped with still deeper shade, and its solid, juicy, bright crimson meat is deliciously sweet to the thin rind.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.50

ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS—Light Green, oval shaped and medium sized; rind very thin, light red flesh.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.50

EXCEL—A large, long dark green melon with faint stripes. Flesh red, crisp, solid and a wonderful shipper. White, black and brown seeds. Rivals Tom Watson as a leader in the South.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.50

Mustard

CULTURE—Mustard is largely used as a salad or boiled like spinach. Sow early in spring; or, for succession, sow every few weeks till autumn. Sow broadcast or in drills.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Leaves large, light green, tinged with yellow crimped and frilled at edges.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$5.50



YELLOW DANVER ONION SEED CROP ABOUT READY TO HARVEST, GROWING ON PREMIUM SEED FARMS

ONION SEEDS

CULTURE—The ground for onions should be a light loamy soil, and should be ploughed very deep and well fertilized. Sow the seeds in drills 10 to 12 inches apart, about one inch deep. Hoe often and keep free from weeds. One ounce of seed will sow a 50-foot row. It takes 3 to 5 pounds to sow an acre to make large onions, and 40 to 50 pounds to the acre for sets.

YELLOW DANVERS—The best known and most generally used and of good size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50

WHITE SILVERSKIN—The most popular variety for extensive set growers. Sets are of a flattish shape. Our stock of this variety is extra select. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

RED WETHERFIELD—The standard variety of red onions. Bulbs large, flattened; skin deep purple red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25

PRIZETAKER—One of the largest onions grown and the mildest; is productive and a sure cropper; bulbs are globe-shaped and of a light straw color. Our seed is American grown and very superior. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—Of the true Southport Globe form with a thin, delicate skin of purest paper whiteness; flesh is very crisp, fine-grained, snowy-white in color and exceedingly mild; usually commands the highest price in market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE—The most largely grown yellow market onion and the most profitable. The bulbs are a true deep globe, having a small neck and a heavy, thick skin which makes it an excellent storage sort; the color is a deep yellow or golden-brown, quite distinct from most stocks of this variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00



WHITE SILVERSKIN ONION SETS

Onion Sets

CULTURE—Plant very early in the spring, if large onions are wanted for winter use; plant in rows four inches apart, half an inch deep and 12 to 14 inches between the rows. Do not entirely cover the set. Cultivate often, but not very deep. Plant potato onion sets in the fall in rows 12 to 15 inches and six to nine inches apart in the row. In order to grow the small green onions for early spring, plant the large potato onions. If the large onions are wanted for winter uses, plant the small onions or sets.

YELLOW DANVER SETS—Extensively planted in this section for dry onions. They keep well and are very mild. Also used for green spring onions. Ask for price on large quantities.

1 lb., 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.00; 8 lbs., \$1.60

WHITE SILVERSKIN SETS—A medium sized onion of mild flavor with a beautiful clear white skin; preferred by many when young as a salad or bunching onion.

1 lb., 40c; 4 lbs., \$1.50; 8 lbs., \$2.50

JAPANESE OR EBENEZER—This onion excels all other onions grown from sets in its wonderful yielding and wonderful keeping qualities. Its keeping quality is really extraordinary and the growers claim it will double the yield of any other onion. It matures early, ripens down well, is of good size, hard, firm and mild, and sends up but few seed stalks.

1 lb., 40c; 4 lbs., \$1.50; 8 lbs., \$2.50

Okra

CULTURE—Plant about the middle of spring, after the ground has become warm in drills three feet apart, and thin out plants to about a foot apart in the rows. Hoe often and draw the soil up to the stem. The ground should be well fertilized. One ounce will sow about 20 feet of drill; five or six pounds to the acre.

PERKINS MAMMOTH POD—The pods are from 4 to 5 inches in length when matured. Handsome green color and good quality.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

IMPROVED DWARF GREEN—Dwarf, stocky growth, pods short, thick and tender.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

WHITE VELVET—Tall variety, producing long, slender, smooth velvety pods.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



DWARF GREEN OKRA



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY

middle of spring, in light, warm soil. When the weather becomes warm transplant the plants, 15 to 18 inches apart each way and earth up a little when hoeing. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE—The best known variety. Pods extra large, mild, thick rind and fleshy.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

CHINESE GIANT—Largest pepper in cultivation; double the size of the Bell or Bull Nose. They grow four to five inches wide at the top and about the same length.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00

CRIMSON GIANT OR OHIO CRIMSON—Early maturing large sweet pepper, similar in shape to Bull Nose, much larger and flesh thicker.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

SWEET UPRIGHT—An early maturing variety, with very thick flesh, producing the fruits with the points upright. The fruit is about the same size and shape of Bull Nose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50

RUBY KING—A medium hot pepper, making large pods of ruby-red color.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

BON-TON—Unquestionably the best general purpose pepper. An extra large pepper of the Bull Nose type, flesh very thick and crisp, sweet, delicious flavor. Color, deep green when young; deep crimson when ripe, bright and glossy, the plants are of strong, stocky, erect growth. Try this variety, you will like it.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00

Parsley

CULTURE—Sow the seed in spring in drills one foot apart. If wanted for winter transplant in cold frames. Seed should be soaked in warm water a few hours before sowing, as it is very slow to germinate. One ounce will sow about seventy-five feet of drill; five or six pounds to the acre.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—Leaves are crimped and curled most beautifully. Most popular variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

PLAIN OR SINGLE—Plain leaves, very hardy and stronger in flavor than the curled.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

Parsnips

CULTURE—Sow during spring in drills one inch deep, drills 12 to 18 inches apart, and when two or three inches high thin out from four to six inches apart in the rows. Hoe often. Soil should be deep and rich. One ounce will sow about one hundred feet of drill; four or five pounds to the acre.

SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN—A standard variety, making long, smooth, white roots, uniform in shape. Tender and well flavored.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

LOUISVILLE SPECIAL—This variety is grown extensively in this vicinity. The extra deep hollow crown and being short and very thick shouldered, it commands the highest market price. The seeds we offer are Louisville grown.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

Peppers

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds in March or in seed beds about the middle of spring, in light, warm soil. When the weather becomes warm transplant the plants, 15 to 18 inches apart each way and earth up a little when hoeing. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

LONG RED CAYENNE—Sometimes called Lady Finger. Long, hot, bright red pods.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00



BON-TON PEPPER

**Plant
Good
Seeds**

Hall's Selected Garden Peas

CULTURE—Plant as soon as the ground can be worked. For a succession, plant at intervals of two weeks throughout the season. Plant in rows, the dwarf kind about two feet apart, and the taller kind from four to five feet apart and about an inch apart in the rows and two inches deep. Hoe often. When well up, set brush along the rows corresponding with the height of pea cultivated. One pound will plant 30 feet of drill; 125 pounds to the acre. If preferred, a succession may be had with one planting, by using one each of the varieties, such as Extra Early Alaska or New Claudit for early Sutton's Excelsior or Gradus for medium, and Telephone or Summer Queen for late.

EXTRA EARLY ALASKA—The seed small, smooth and bluish-green in color; vines are uniform in growth and early maturity of pods, which are well filled with medium sized, bright green peas. They can be planted very early, as it will not rot as easily as the wrinkled variety.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; gal., \$1.60; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00

EARLY MAY—Has about the same growth and size of the Extra Early Alaska, except the seed peas are white in color. It is a good producer of well-filled light green pods.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00

NEW CLAUDIT—The best early pea for market or the family garden. The vines are vigorous and grow in height to about two and one-half feet, producing heavily, well filled, large size pods. The peas are of splendid quality and are ready for use in about 50 days from planting.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

PREMIUM GEM—A little later than American Wonder. Pods dark green, well filled; peas excellent quality, height of vines about one foot.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$11.00

ADVANCER, IMPROVED—A well known, popular, second early variety, much in favor with the canning trade. A week to ten days earlier than Horsford's Market Garden. Height 2½ feet. Vine and foliage moderately heavy and dark green; pods light green, 3 inches long, straight, round and blunt ended and closely filled with six light green peas of good quality; very productive.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; gal., \$1.60; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00

ALDERMAN—Of the Telephone type but with darker pods and peas. Height 4 feet. Vine strong and stout, medium green; pods 4¼ in. long, very broad, dark green, pointed, straight, though slightly curved at the point, containing nine large, medium green peas of finest quality.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00

NEW CLAUDIT PEAS



SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR—A fine variety of compact dwarf growth, pods are fully twice as large as American Wonder, maturing almost as early. Pods average 3½ inches in length, well filled with large peas of sweet flavor.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.85; pk., \$3.50; bu., \$12.

SUMMER QUEEN—One of the finest of all large-podded summer varieties. Grows about 3½ feet high; rich dark green color, as are the large pods. Pods are 5 to 6 inches long and contain 8 to 9 large peas of fine flavor.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET—One of the best second early sort; produce large, broad, dark green pods, generally grown in pairs, well filled and of fine flavor.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; bu., \$9.00.

TELEPHONE—An old standard, high quality, large podded pea. Height 4 feet. Vine and foliage strong and heavy, medium green. Pods 4½ in. long, medium light green, straight, broad and pointed, containing 8 large light green peas, main crop, productive.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.

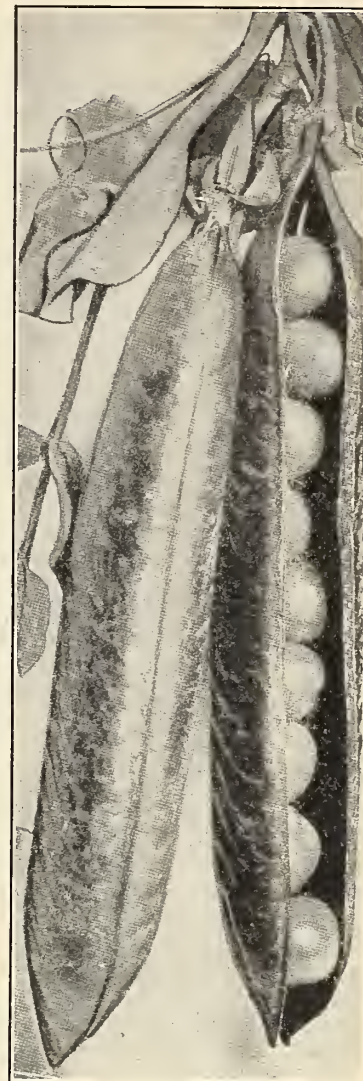
CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—One of the richest, best flavored late peas; well known and popular. Height 4 feet. Vine stout, deep green; pods often in pairs, medium green, 3½ in. long, straight, nearly round and blunt ended, containing 8 light green peas, productive. Season following Telephone.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; gal., \$1.40; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$8.



SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR PEAS

We Pay Postage on Packets, Pounds and Five Pound Lots



LAXTONIAN PEAS

LAXTONIAN—A very fine dwarf wrinkled variety; excellent for market or home use. The pods are dark green and very large, averaging five inches in length, crowded with six to eight very large peas of fine quality.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; gal., \$2.00; pk., \$3.75; bu., \$14.

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY—

The earliest of all wrinkled varieties. Pods are extra large and well filled with big, plump peas, sweet and luscious.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$11.

THOMAS LAXTON—Very popular variety among market gardeners. Height 2½ feet. Vines prolific and moderately stout. Pods medium green, 3 to 4 inches long, straight, nearly round and square ended, containing 6 to 8 dark green peas of superior quality. Same season as Gradus but more productive.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$11.

WHITE MARROWFAT—A standard variety, and well known.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; gal., \$1.40; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.

PUMPKIN

CULTURE—May be sown in middle and end of spring, among corn, 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Cultivate same as melons.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—Finest of all pie pumpkins. Flesh extremely sweet and of deep orange color.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb. \$1.25

STRIPED CUSHAW—Very large, with crooked neck. Creamy white, irregular striped with green; flesh light yellow, very thick and sweet. Delicious when sliced and baked.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb. \$1.25

WHITE CUSHAW—Creamy white; otherwise about the same as the striped variety.

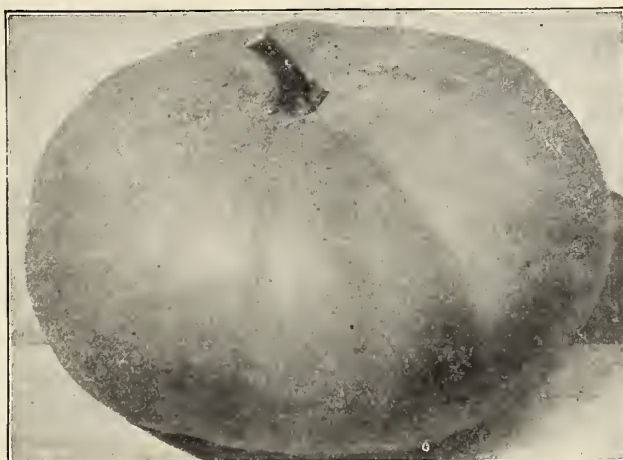
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb. \$1.25

MAMMOTH OR POT IRON—Grow to an enormous size, sometimes weighing 90 to 100 pounds each. A fine keeper.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

KENTUCKY FIELD—Best for stock feeding. Grows very large, round and of yellow color.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50



KENTUCKY FIELD PUMPKIN

Seed Potatoes

CULTURE—Plant from two to four inches deep in rows 28 to 34 inches apart, and drop the potatoes 10 to 15 inches apart in the row. The soil should be well manured or well fertilized. A ridge should be thrown over the potatoes after planting and then leveled down just before the potatoes come through, and cultivated well until in bloom, and then ridge up again and leave alone until harvested.

Second Crop—Home Grown—For Spring or Fall

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE. ASK FOR QUOTATIONS WHEN READY TO BUY

IRISH COBBLER—Extensively planted in most all potato growing sections, and especially in this locality. Particularly admired for its thriftiness of vine and heavy production of large, white skin, smooth, round potatoes of the finest eating qualities. Planted for both early and late crop.

Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; bag (150 lbs.), \$6.00

PETOSKY—Is a new favorite with most every one that has grown it or seen them grow, being early and uniform in growth, of round, white potatoes, of the finest cooking qualities. They produce well on most any fertile soil. They should be used extensively for the family garden because it combines many good qualities.

Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; bag (150 lbs.), \$6.00

BULL MOOSE—A very heavy producing potato that was introduced in Jefferson County a few years ago; has made enormous second crop yields of pure white, oblong potatoes that have extra fine cooking qualities. The vines are very vigorous and stay green much longer than most varieties.

Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; bag (150 lbs.), \$6.00

CARMAN—A round, flattened, white potato, with extra heavy producing qualities. Generally planted for main and late crops. Record yields in this locality have been grown from this variety.

Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; bag (150 lbs.), \$6.00

IONA SEEDLING—Very popular with a good many large growers. It is a good yielding variety. Tubers are almost round, skin white and smooth. Fine for market and home use.

Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; bag (150 lbs.), \$6.00

Northern Grown

IRISH COBBLER—The seed is large size, just as they come from the grower. The idea in planting a few barrels of Main grown is to renew the seed stock and have them of true type.

Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; 150-lb. bag, \$6.00

EARLY OHIO—A well known variety, generally planted for home use. The tubers are oval shaped and of good size, with only few eyes. The skin is tinted with pink. Eating qualities are excellent.

Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; 150-lb. bag, \$6.00

EARLY ROSE—One of the most popular in the rural districts for home use, of the Northern grown early potatoes. They grow long and have a pink skin. Cooking qualities very fine.

Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; 150-lb. bag, \$6.00

BURBANK—A very heavy producer of oblong, good size white potatoes; however, not very early, but extensively planted.

Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; 150-lb. bag, \$6.00

RED TRIUMPH—The earliest maturing potato that we offer. Very popular in the South. The Red Triumph is the right Potato for you to plant if you want an extra early and sure cropping potato of the very best quality.

Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.25; 150-lb. bag, \$7.00



IRISH COBBLER POTATOES

Insects and Disease—As soon as the potato bug appears apply Arsenate of Lead, Paris Green, Arsenate of Calcium, or Slug Shot—all of them will kill the bug—and repeat the application as often as necessary. To prevent potato blight and invigorate the plant and increase the yield use Bordeaux Mixture, into which an insecticide may be put to save extra spraying. See pages 30 and 31 for descriptions of insecticides and sprayers for applying them.



WHITE ICICLE RADISH

WHITE STRASBURG—The best of all summer radishes. Grows about five inches long, about two inches in diameter at the top and tapering to a point. Keeps firm and solid longer than any other early variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.75

GOLDEN GLOBE SUMMER—A round, russet colored skin, with white flesh of good size. Very fine for summer, as it does not get pithy.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

ROUND SCARLET CHINA—A large, nearly round radish of beautiful rose color; flesh now white. Very firm and a good keeper.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

ROSE CHINA WINTER—Bright rose color; roots grow longer and thicker at the bottom than they do at the top. A very desirable variety, and a good keeper.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—An excellent sort for winter. Skin black; flesh white, very compact and highly flavored.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

LONG WHITE SPANISH—A very late radish, with firm, crisp flesh, well flavored.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

LONG BLACK SPANISH—Roots rather long, thick, almost black, with white flesh. Adapted for late planting.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

RADISH

CULTURE—For early use sow in January in hotbeds, or sow the early varieties in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in light, rich soil, in shallow drills; and for a succession, sow at intervals of two weeks until May. From May to August sow the summer varieties, and from August until September sow the winter varieties. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; eight to ten pounds to the acre.

SCARLET TURNIP—White Tipped—Beautiful deep scarlet radish with a white tip. A general favorite with the market gardener and large shipper. The strain we offer is exceptionally fine and is true to name. (See cut.)

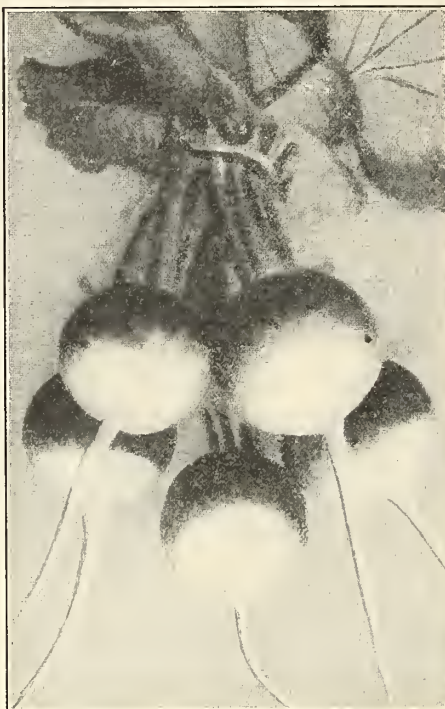
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

SCARLET GLOBE—We have an exceptionally fine stock of this superb variety. It is one of the very earliest of the forcing radishes and does equally well outside; roots are of fair size, globe-shaped and with a very small top; always crisp and tender; color a bright scarlet.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A round, deep scarlet radish, with very small top; rich color; crisp and tender flesh. Very desirable for early outdoor planting.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00



SCARLET TURNIP—WHITE TIPPED

WHITE STUTTGART—Very large roots, often 4 inches in diameter, and top shaped. A good summer radish, but can also be planted for early fall market. Does not get pithy.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

FRENCH BREAKFAST—About two inches long, decidedly stump rooted. Fine for forcing. Beautiful bright rose in color, and white tipped.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

CINCINNATI MARKET—One of the handsomest long scarlet radishes known; beautiful bright rose color, almost transparent; brittle and crisp. Matures in about 25 days from time of planting.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

NON PLUS ULTRA—An excellent extra early forcing radish. Root small, nearly round; color bright scarlet; tops very small; flesh white, crisp and well flavored.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

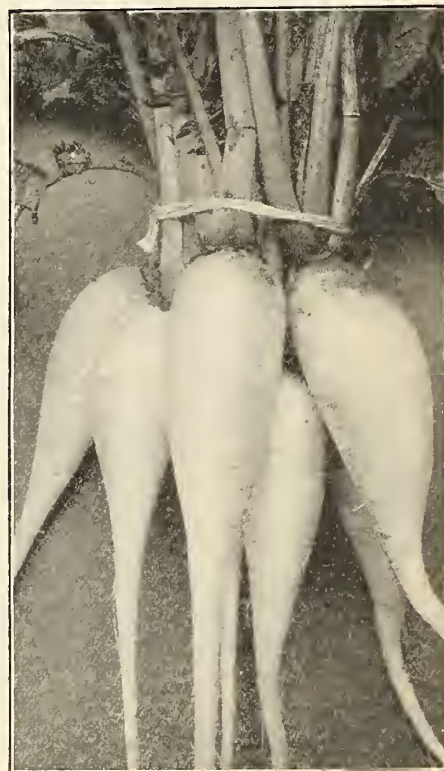
WHITE ICICLE—A handsome long, pure white radish; extremely early. Ready to pull 25 days after sowing.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

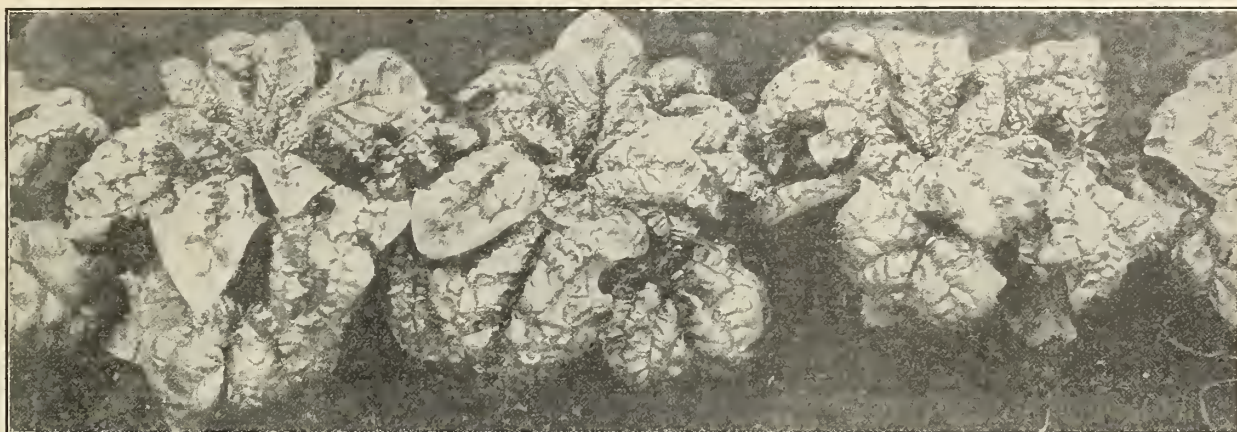
CHARTIER OR LONG ROSE WHITE

TIPPED—The roots are long, scarlet-rose in color, and gradually taper and shape into white at tip.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00



WHITE STRASBURG RADISH



HALL'S BLOOMSDALE SPINACH (PREMIUM STOCK)

Rhubarb

CULTURE—Sow in the spring, in drills one inch deep, drills to be 12 inches apart, and thin the plants out to six inches apart. In the fall, or the next spring, transplant to three feet apart in well fertilized ground. One ounce will produce about 500 plants.

MYATT'S VICTORIA—Seed,
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

MYATT'S VICTORIA—Roots.
15c each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100

Salsify

CULTURE—Sow early in drills 12 inches deep, and thin out to two inches in the rows. Keep clean from weeds and cultivate the same as parsnips. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; four to five pounds to the acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—Grows to a very large size, and resembles a good-sized parsnip. It is pure white and very mild and delicately flavored, and is very popular and more extensively grown by market gardeners than any other variety.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

Squash

CULTURE—Sow early in drills 12 inches apart, one inch deep, and thin out to two inches in the rows. Keep clean from weeds and cultivate the same as parsnips. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds to the acre.

EARLY WHITE BUSH—Very early. Light cream color; productive; medium sized and good shipper.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—Similar to Early White Bush, though much larger, 10 to 12 inches in diameter, somewhat more warted and of a clear, waxy-white color.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—Bright yellow; excellent flavor and very productive.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

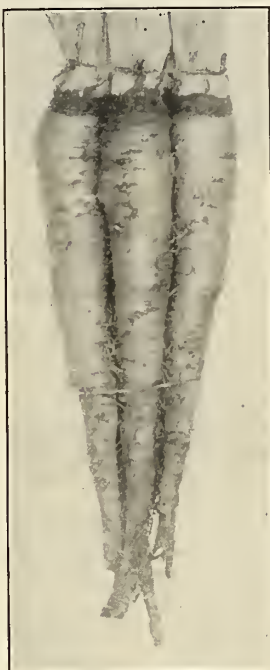
GIANT GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—Are about double the size of the ordinary crooknecks. Same shape.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

IMPROVED HUBBARD—The standard winter squash; fruits large, heavy and moderately warted; shell dark bronze-green, showing light-green markings toward blossom end, flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, thick and dry.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

For land's sake use Halco Brand Fertilizers and be sure of a good crop. 500 pounds in the row or 2,000 pounds broadcast.



MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY

Spinach

CULTURE—Sow early in spring, and for a succession, at intervals of three weeks. In September and October sow for early spring greens, and cover lightly during the winter with straw. Sow about 12 pounds to the acre, broadcast.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY—The most popular variety for this locality; has large, thick, curled leaves, and is perfectly hardy.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75

KING OF DENMARK—A fine long-season Spinach, remaining longer than most varieties before bolting to seed. Plant vigorous and spreading; leaves large, rounded, crumpled and blistered; deep green in color.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75

LONG STANDING THICK LEAVED—Late maturing, very long standing variety; plant makes a very large flat rosette, with broad arrow-shaped, nearly smooth, deep green leaves.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75

100 lb. lots any variety spinach 20c per lb.

Tomato

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds in January and February and transplant into another bed when two inches high. When weather becomes warm and settled, transplant in rich, light soil, four to five feet apart; or sow end of April in open ground and transplant in open ground when six or eight inches high. They may be supported either by stakes driven into the ground, or may be left to spread over the ground. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants; four ounces will plant an acre.

EARLIANA (Spark's)—The earliest and best of the very early tomatoes; very productive for an early sort; fruit of fair size, round, very smooth and solid, and produced in clusters in center of the plant; color bright scarlet. Our many years of selection on this stock has made it unequalled today.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

JOHN BAER—This tomato was introduced several years ago, and has proven to be one of the earliest and most profitable varieties, having globe shaped fruit, of a bright scarlet color, good size and smooth, very solid; free from core and with few seeds. The vine is vigorous and continues to bear good size fruits much longer than most other early sorts.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

BONNIE BEST—Ten days earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel and as early as Earliana; a vigorous grower and enormously productive of smooth, round, globe-shaped fruits; color intense velvety, glowing scarlet. Tomatoes ripen evenly to the stem, without cracking or black spot.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

I. X. L.—One of the earliest varieties. Is very smooth, of good size; color very bright red; ripens uniformly, and is an extra fine tomato for the market.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

Tomato—Cont'd

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—One of the very best early tomatoes yet introduced. Fruits deep scarlet red, nearly round; large, smooth and of excellent quality.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

DWARF CHAMPION—A purple-fruited variety, forming a strong, erect, bushy plant that needs no support.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

JUNE PINK—Heads the list of all earliest, smooth round purple tomatoes. The fruit, for an extra early sort, grows large; the flavor and quality is exceptionally fine.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00

GULF STATE MARKET—This is the earliest good purple tomato. The fruits are almost true globe shaped and are entirely free from cracks or blemishes about the blossom end. Fruits ripen uniformly.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00

AVON EARLY—This new extra early scarlet fruited variety which we are offering this year for the first time is the result of several years of careful selection. Fruits are large for so early a variety, round or slightly flattened, deep scarlet red color, smooth, free from cracks and of fine quality. Produces ripe fruit as early as Earliana and continues to yield marketable fruit for a longer period than the other first early varieties. Vines are vigorous and very productive.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00

ACME EARLY—A well known, hardy, early and productive sort; fruits of fair size, round and smooth; color purplish-pink.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE—A large, purplish pink, globe-shaped or very nearly round tomato of excellent quality. It is extensively used for shipping. The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruits are rather uneven in size but are very smooth and mature a little earlier than most mid-season or main crop varieties.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—One of the best and smoothest of the large purple sorts. Heavy bearer and uniform in size. A general favorite with the market gardeners.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.50

GRIMSON CUSHION (Beefsteak)—Largest of the bright red tomatoes; really a Red Ponderosa.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00



JOHN BAER TOMATO

EARLY KING—The largest and best of the purplish-pink tomatoes. Vines are vigorous and immensely productive; fruits very smooth, uniform in size; nearly globe shaped. A profitable tomato for the market gardener.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00

EARLY DETROIT—A very fine, early, large-fruited, purple variety; a little larger than Beauty, and somewhat earlier, fruits nearly globe-shaped, smooth and solid.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE—We recommend this for late planting. A heavy cropper; bears fine, large purple-colored fruit. Very smooth and firm.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

BUCKEYE STATE—Fruits are exceptionally large, nearly globe-shaped and rather late in maturing; always smooth and solid; purplish-pink in color.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

PONDEROSA—Largest tomato in cultivation. Not in favor with market gardeners, as it does not grow smooth and is too large. Rich crimson in color; and has very few seeds.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00

GOLDEN QUEEN—Ripens early, large, smooth, solid; color golden yellow.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

GREAT BALTIMORE—Main crop, productive, red fruited variety of the Matchless type; quite popular with canners.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50

RED ROCK—A fine selection of the Matchless type; medium early, round, smooth and bright red; makes a good canning variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50

SUCCESS—Fine second early tomato. Fruit sets in clusters. Bright scarlet, perfectly smooth; excellent for market or home use.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50

MATCHLESS—Deep red color. Good canning tomato. Fruits large and of uniform size.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

STONE—Best main crop for canning. Fruit is large, uniform, smooth and of bright red color. Medium early.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50

YELLOW PEAR SHAPED—Used for preserves and to make tomato figs. Fruits golden yellow; distinctly pear shaped and of excellent flavor.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50



STONE TOMATO
PREMIUM STOCK

TURNIP

CULTURE—For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked. The ruta bagas sow early in July, and the other winter turnips sow from the middle of July to the middle of August. Turnip seed is generally sown broadcast, but can also be sown in drills 12 inches apart, and can be cultivated; in this manner they will produce a large crop.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—Of medium size, very sweet, of ivory white both inside and out.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—Pure white and flat. Best for spring planting.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

RED OR PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED—For fall sowing and main crop this is the best variety. White flesh and purple top.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE—Best market turnip. Enormous producer and extensively grown for fall and winter use.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

WHITE EGG—An early, oval or egg-shaped variety, roots of medium size, smooth and clear white; of the very best quality.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

AMBER GLOBE—One of the best yellow-fleshed sorts; roots globular and of large size; skin clear yellow except the top, which is tinged green.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN (Purple Top)—A late, medium sized long keeping variety; roots round, yellow with a purple top; flesh tender and sweet.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

YELLOW GLOBE—A round, smooth, light yellow variety of medium size and good quality.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

LONG WHITE COW HORN—Roots are often 12 to 15 inches long and 3 inches in diameter, round, carrot-like in form and slightly crooked; clear white in color except a shade of green at the top; quality good.

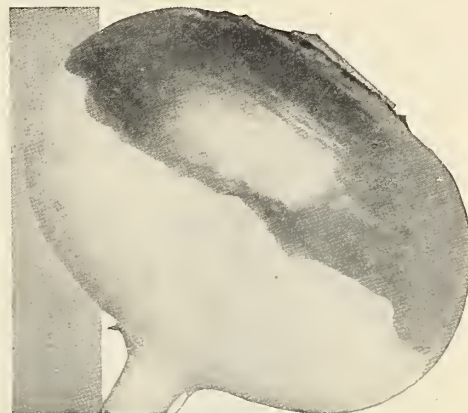
Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—One of the largest and most productive; roots often grow to weigh 10 to 12 pounds, are globe-shaped, slightly flattened; skin smooth and white; for stock feeding.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

SEVEN TOP—Grown exclusively for the tops, which are used for greens.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.



PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP RUTA BAGA—A hardy, productive variety with small neck; roots are large, oblong or globular in form, with a very small tap root; color bright yellow with a purple top; flesh very solid, tender and sweet.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.



SHIPP'S KENTUCKY EXPERIMENT STATION ROOT-ROT RESISTANT BURLEY TOBACCO SEED are grown direct from a PURE selection of the latest improved type of Stand-up White Burley developed by the Kentucky Experiment Station. Cultivated, recleaned and tested in the same exacting, scientific manner, they represent the best in tobacco seed and produce crops that equal any grown, some of which average as high as 2,000 pounds to the acre.

Oz. \$1.50

HERBS

Only comparatively few housewives know the delicious and appetizing flavors to be had by the addition to many dishes of one or more of the old fashioned herbs. They are easily grown and preserved for use simply by drying and placing in tight jars. No order for garden seeds should fail to include them.

CULTURE—Soil for herbs should be carefully prepared and well cultivated, as the plants are, for the most part, delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Sow early in spring, in drills 16 to 18 inches apart, transplant as soon as plants are large enough.

TO PRESERVE HERBS the plants should be cut when in bloom and wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade, and then kept in jars or bottles in order to preserve their seasoning and medicinal qualities.

ANISE—An annual, cultivated principally for its seeds, which have a pleasant aromatic flavor. The leaves are also used for seasoning, garnishing and medicinally for colic and nausea.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

BALM—A perennial easily propagated by division of the roots or from seed. The leaf has a fragrant odor, somewhat similar to lemons, and is used for making balm tea for use in fevers, and a pleasant beverage called "balm wine."

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

SWEET BASIL—The stems have a flavor somewhat similar to that of cloves. Used for flavoring soups, stews, sauces and dressings. Hardy annual.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

BORAGE—A hardy annual. The leaves are used in salads, the flowers for bee pasturage. The bruised leaves immersed in water give an agreeable flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

CARAWAY—Cultivated for its seeds, which are used in confectionery, cakes, etc. The leaves are sometimes used in soups. Can be sown either in the spring or fall, but fall is the best, as the plants will give a large yield of seed the following season.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

CATNIP, OR CATMINT—A hardy perennial, well known as a valuable mild nervine for infants and for seasoning. Can be sown either in fall or spring, in drills 10 inches apart.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; lb., 60c.

CORIANDER—A hardy annual, cultivated for its seed, which has an agreeable taste and is used in confectionery and to disguise the taste of medicine. Gather on a dry day, bruising the stems and leaves as little as possible, for when injured they have a disagreeable odor which they impart to the seed.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

DILL—An annual, cultivated for its seed, which has an aromatic odor and a warm pungent taste. It is used for flavoring soups, stews and pickles, being particularly desirable for use in cucumber pickles, as it heightens the flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

SWEET FENNEL—A hardy perennial. Leaves are used in soups, fish sauces, garnishes, salads and confectionery.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

HOREHOUND—A perennial herb used in making cough syrups and lozenges and for flavoring candy.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

LAVENDER—A hardy perennial, used to make lavender water or dried and used as a perfume for linen, etc. Should be picked before it becomes dry, and dried quickly; germinates slowly.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

SWEET MARJORAM—A perennial; the tender tops and leaves are used green for flavoring, but they may be cut and dried for winter use.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

ROSEMARY—A hardy perennial for flavoring meats and soups and for medicinal purposes.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

RUE—A hardy perennial, thriving on poor soil. Used medicinally and for roup in fowls.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

SAGE—One of the most popular perennial herbs, possessing some medicinal properties, but used principally for flavoring and stuffing. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just before the plant is coming into flower, and dry quickly in the shade. The plants will survive the winter and may be divided, when they will grow off and produce a second crop of superior quality.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

SUMMER SAVORY—A hardy annual. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are fine for flavoring dressings, stews and soups.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

TANSY—For making bitters.

Pkt., 10c.

THYME—A perennial, used both medicinally and for seasoning. The young leaves and tips are used for soups, stuffing and sauce and a tea for nervous headache is made from the leaves. The leaves should be dried for winter use. Sow early in the spring.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

WORMWOOD—Tops and leaves, gathered and dried in July and August, when the plant is in flower, are used for aromatic and tonic purposes, and as a worm medicine; also kept in vinegar to apply to ulcers, sprains and bruises; a fine poultry tonic; plant some in the chicken yard.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Hall's Selected Flower Seeds

Flowers Make a Beautiful Home More Beautiful

The Soil best suited to flowers is a light rich loam, made as fine and smooth as possible. If heavy, mix with sand to lighten and make it friable. Many seeds are very small and require a fine seed-bed. A good plan is to cover the place where the seeds are to be sown with pine-tags, coarse manure, leaves and other litter, and allow it to remain for a few weeks. The soil will then be finely pulverized and in a splendid condition to start the seeds.



Sow the Seeds

either broadcast or in rows, and cover lightly—a good general rule is to cover four to six times the size of the seeds—and press the soil firmly. Small seeds cannot come up if covered too deep. Very fine seeds should be sown on the surface and pressed into the soil. To have the earliest blooms, flowers that stand transplanting should be sown early in boxes indoors. Water with a fine spray, do not let the soil dry out, do not keep the young plants saturated, as they may damp off. When three or four leaves have formed transplant one inch apart in boxes or in the open ground if warm enough.

Our list of flower seeds will be found to contain only sorts of real merit. Many times varieties are listed which are so difficult to grow that unless one has every facility for propagation, disappointment is sure to follow. We want our seeds to give satisfaction and prefer not to have a very extended list, rather than to cause disappointment in any of the varieties procured. Cultural directions will be found on most of our seed packets.

ANNUALS are those flowers that bloom and ripen their seed the first year, then die. Among these are Asters, Balsams, Mignonette, Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, Morning-Glories, and many other very brilliant and fragrant sorts.

BIENNIALS from seed, generally bloom the second year, then die. Some varieties, if planted early, bloom the first season and therefore are treated as annuals.

PERENNIALS are those that endure our winters with little or no protection and live and bloom several years in succession. A large majority of the perennials will bloom the first year if started early in the spring. Hollyhocks, Columbines, Larkspurs, Foxgloves, Poppies, etc., are in this popular class.

Ageratum (Mexicanum) (Floss Flower) A profuse bloomer, bearing clusters of feathery blooms the whole summer. Excellent for large beds and window-boxes in summer and as pot-plants in winter. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 35c.

Alyssum (Sweet) Hardy annual; covered with pure white fragrant blooms. The most popular of all border plants. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

Amaranthus Highly ornamental. We offer a splendid mixture of all varieties; some have handsome foliage, others beautiful clusters of brilliant flowers. Transplant 2 feet apart. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 15c.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon) Showy and useful border plants, producing brilliant flowers. Very effective in beds; succeeds in any good soil. Blooms the first season. Height 2 to 3 feet. Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 45c.

Asters (American Late Branching) This class of Asters blooms profusely during the late fall months. It is a most important type with American gardeners because of its strong growth, which makes it desirable not only for beds and borders, but particularly for cutting. The flowers are of enormous size. They are nearly round in form and practically never show yellow centers. The bushes grow from 2 to 3 feet tall. They branch freely and bear a large number of fine blooms. It is a main season variety which will bloom freely even in our northern states and Canada. This type is unsurpassed for cutting because the plants branch close to the ground so that all the flowers can be cut with long stems.

AZURE-BLUE—Lovely deep azure-blue flowers of massive size and fully rounded form. A strong grower and free bloomer, carrying the flowers on fine long stems. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c.

CRIMSON—The richness of this color makes it particularly desirable. The blooms are a bright luminous dark crimson, of enormous size and superb form. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c.

LAVENDER—Here is a shade that will appeal to all Aster lovers. It is a clear light lavender of exquisite beauty. The strong, free-blooming bushes make a fine display. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c.

PURPLE—A shade that is always greatly admired because of its richness. The blooms are large and ball shaped. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c.

ROSE-PINK—The flowers are of enormous size and the color is a soft and attractive rose-pink. We can highly recommend this variety because of its very fine qualities. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c.

WHITE—This is perhaps the most popular of all the American Late Branching Asters. It is grown extensively for cutting because the large double white flowers measure 4 inches in diameter and are carried on long strong stems. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c.

AMERICAN LATE BRANCHING MIXED—This is a favorite mixture with many gardeners who desire a gay and showy bed during the fall season. Because this type branches close to the ground the flowers can be cut on very long stems. It includes all the different colors described and we have taken great care to make it harmonious and pleasing. It is composed entirely of first class seed. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 45c; 1/2 oz. 70c.

Bachelor's Button (Globe Amaranth) A desirable everlasting, valued for its handsome small globular flower heads which, if cut when well matured, will retain their beauty through the winter. For use in winter bouquets the flowers should be cut before they are fully matured and dried in a cool shady place hung up by the stems to keep their natural shape. Seeds germinate slowly; start in hotbed, or soak in warm water to soften the woolly husk. Set the plants one foot apart. Tender annual; twelve to eighteen inches high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Balloon Vine (Cardiospermum halicacabum) A favorite with children, being remarkable for its inflated membranous capsules containing the seed. It is sometimes called "Love-in-a-Puff." A rapid and graceful climber. Flowers small, white. The round black seed is marked with a white heart-shaped spot. Sow seed outdoors in open ground early in spring and give the plant some support to run upon. Tender annual; six feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Balsam Sometimes called "Touch-Me-Not" or "Lady Slipper." A tender annual, growing about eighteen inches tall in the shape of a small tree, and producing all along the branches showy single and double flowers like small roses. Should be grown in rich soil. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Balsam Pear A good climber, with dense foliage and oddly shaped fruit which is claimed to have medicinal qualities when put in alcohol or whiskey. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Calendula (Pot Marigold) A well-known, old-fashioned annual that has long been in favor. During the past few years they have greatly increased in popularity and are now largely used by florists for cut flowers. They are easy to culture, succeeding in almost any soil and are in bloom from early summer till frost. Plants are one and one-half to two feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Hall's Selected Flower Seeds

Calliopsis

Beautiful annuals; large bright golden yellow flowers, varied with rich brown. Excellent for cutting and decoration. Height 2 feet.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Candytuft

Indispensable for cutting, very effective in beds, masses and borders, being fairly covered with blooms throughout the summer. Fall sowings bloom earlier. Height 1 foot.
All Colors Mixed—Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

Canterbury Bell

(Campanula medium) Handsome, easily grown herbaceous plants of stately branching habit and profuse bloom for beds and backgrounds. They produce long racemes of strikingly effective bell-shaped or saucer-shaped flowers of rich color. Leaves sessile, lanceolate. Usually grown as a hardy biennial, but if seed is sown very early indoors it may be treated as a tender annual.
Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00

Carnation

"Clove Pink," "Florists' Pink," are names applied by different people to the same or to different plants of several species as well as to hybrids between them. They are all easily grown from seed and very free blooming, the flowers being bright colored and with a most delicious clove-like fragrance.
Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00

Centaurea

These well known flowers are among the most attractive and graceful of the old fashioned garden annuals. They are of easy culture but will amply repay any care or attention given them.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Chrysanthemum

These outdoor "summer Chrysanthemums" are showy and effective for bedding or borders in the garden and desirable for cut flowers. Plants become more bushy and shapely if pinched back in early growth and the practice of disbudding will result in much larger flowers. These annuals are not the winter flowering sorts sold by florists and which are propagated only by division of roots.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Cockscomb

Large feathery plumes of deep red.
Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00

Cardinal Climber

There is no annual climber that for beauty, brilliance and rapidity of growth can compare with Cardinal Climber. Grows 30 feet or more, has beautiful fern-like foliage; literally covered from mid-summer till frost with round fiery, cardinal red flowers, 1½ inches in diameter, and borne in clusters of 5 to 7 each. Plant in a warm sunny place; file or cut a notch in each seed to insure germination.
Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00

Cobaea

(Scandens) (Cathedral Bells) One of the best climbers, with fine foliage and large bell-shaped purple flowers. Grows rapidly, 20 to 30 feet. Plant in the house, edgewise, cover lightly and transplant outside in May.
Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Columbine

(Aquilegia) A very hardy, sulphur-yellow variety, flowering nearly all summer.
Pkt. 10c.

Coleus

The most popular of all foliage plants. Easily grown from seeds, but must be started in a box in the house or hot-bed as the seed is very fine and when sown is scarcely covered, but must be kept moist.
Pkt. 10c.

Cosmos

A grand fall flowering, hardy annual, producing thousands of beautiful blooms when other flowers are scarce. To have earliest blooms, start indoors and transplant after frost. Pinching them back several times when a foot high induces earlier blooming and a more bushy growth. They prefer a sandy soil, not too rich.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Cypress Vine

A splendid climber, with dark green, feathery foliage and an abundance of bright, star-shaped white and scarlet blossoms. Sow thickly after the middle of April. Height, 15 feet.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

Daisy

(Bellis perennis) Charming little plants for edgings and borders, also used for low beds and rock work. The flowers of the improved varieties we offer are borne above the low cluster of leaves on stiff flower stalks, making them suitable for bouquets. With careful cultivation nearly 75 percent are double. Leaves spatulate or obovate.
Pkt. 10c.

Dianthus or Pink

One of our most highly prized flowers for bedding and cut flowers. Sow early indoors or in a sheltered location, and they will bloom the first season, and if lightly protected, continue flowering the next year.
Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00

Didiscus Coeruleus

(Blue Lace Flower) An easily grown garden annual that has been within the past few years become very popular for use as a cut flower. The plants grow about 2 feet high and furnish a profusion of beautiful umbel shaped flowers of pale coerulean or heavenly blue color.
Pkt. 10c.

Digitalis

(Foxglove) Handsome, stately plants with ornamental green leaves and pendulous flowers, white, pink, blue, purple, etc., beautifully spotted. Height 2 feet. Mixed colors.
Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00

Escholtzia

(California Poppy) Easily grown annuals, producing bright, poppy-shaped flowers from spring till frost. Plant either in early spring or fall, and rake in lightly. A bed in full bloom makes a brilliant effect.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Forget-Me-Not

(Myosotis) Charming little flowers, highly effective if grown in masses. If sown early in sunny border; will bloom the first season. Height 6 to 9 inches.
Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00

Gaillardia

Showy and free-blooming; remarkable for the brilliancy, profusion and size of flowers, continuing in bloom all summer. Fine for bedding, borders and cutting.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Heliotrope

Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season. To have the longest blooming season, sow early indoors.
Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50

Hollyhock

In long rows against shrubbery, as a background for smaller plants and in clumps, hollyhocks give a striking effect. Hardy, blooming year after year, young plants giving the best flowers. Sow in April or May. Double, ranging from white to almost black.
Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25

Larkspur or Delphinium

Annual and perennial plants of the easiest culture, bearing on long spikes beautiful, graceful flowers of many colors. Very effective when grown among shrubbery.
Annuals—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.
Perennials—Pkt. 15c; oz. \$3.00

Marigold

One of the easiest grown annuals, furnishing all summer long, quantities of double and single flowers in shades of yellow and orange—some being striped with brown.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Marvel of Peru

(Four O'clock) Open only in the afternoon or on cloudy days. Flowers showy and in great profusion. Blooms first season. Hardy annual. Hgt. 2 ft. Mixed colors.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Mignonette

Plant the seed in boxes and thin out to make strong plants. Beginning in March, sow at intervals, outside for a succession; in late summer sow in pots or boxes for winter blooming. Fall sowings bloom early the next spring. Prefers a cool location. Plant where they are to grow and thin out to stand 6 inches apart. Hardy annual. One foot high.
SWEET—The common variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

MACHET—A very choice large flowered type. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Moon Flower

(Evening Glory) A rapid grower, climbing some 20 feet in a season and producing large waxy white flowers, similar to morning glories, 4 to 6 inches across. Very fragrant and opening about 7 o'clock in the evening. The seed is very hard and the shell should be clipped or filed until the white seed shows through and then soaked in warm water for half a day before sowing. Best sown in the house and planted out when ground is warm.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Morning Glory

(Imperial Japanese) Very pretty foliage and a great variety of colors in the bloom. Very useful as a screen. Sow in a sunny location and give plenty of water.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

COMMON MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus Major) All colors, finely mixed. Very popular.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Nasturtium

Few plants are more easily grown or remain longer in bloom than the Tropaeolum with its large shield-shaped leaves and beautifully irregular flowers having long spurs and brilliantly colored petals. In favorable soil, flowers are produced in abundance throughout the season. Much used for window boxes. If the black aphid appears, spray the foliage vigorously with water. We have put into our mixtures the cream of all the standard and new varieties. All the brightest colors, the blotched kinds and all the newest varieties of distinct merit are in these mixtures. The colors vary from pearly white to almost black; every intermediate color is represented, giving the most varied and richest combination of colors ever offered in nasturtiums. Dwarf Mixture—Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid. Tall Mixture—Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

Pansy

These are so easily grown and flower so freely that they are used by all. Can be sown early in the spring or in September. Plants from the later sowing live over and flower early in the spring. They require rich soil and quantities of water to do their best.

HALL'S PREMIUM MIXTURE—A very fancy strain; all colors.
Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. \$1.50; ¼ oz. \$2.75; oz. \$8.00

LARGE FLOWERING MIXED—Many standard varieties.
Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50

Hall's Selected Flower Seeds

Petunia There is no bedding plant of easier culture than the Petunia, and few that make a gayer appearance when in full bloom. They are easily grown and very popular for bedding. They thrive best in a warm, sunny location. The shape of the flower is similar to that of the Morning Glory.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00

Phlox Drummondii One of the prettiest and most popular of garden annuals. Makes very attractive beds, and continues to bloom throughout the summer. Sow in April in open ground, or can be started earlier indoors.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Poppy Hardly any class of plants afford the same brilliant colorings and showy display. They are of easy culture, the seed being sown where they are to remain. Thin the plants 6 to 12 inches apart.

Single Mixed—All the fancy and named single varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Double Mixed—All the fancy and named double varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Portulaca A low growing or creeping tender annual 6 to 8 inches high, and bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant and gorgeous colors. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass or when the weather is hot. These flowers love the sunshine and do best on rather dry ground.

DOUBLE MIXED—Extra large flowering. From 50 to 60 per cent of the flowers will come double. These are especially beautiful and showy. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00

SINGLE MIXED—This is an extra fine strain with very large blossoms and splendid colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Ricinus (Castor Oil Plant) Luxuriant rapid-growing annuals with palm-like leaves. Excellent for background or center of beds of foliage plants, the effect being especially striking after the brilliantly colored fruit is formed.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Salvia Splendens (Scarlet Sage) A well-known favorite bedding plant which bears magnificent spikes of scarlet flowers from July to October. Although perennial, it blooms the first year from seed, and there is really no flower that can rival it in brilliant color.

Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride) Have perfectly double flowers, are useful for cutting and they are gracefully borne upon long tender stems well above the foliage, and makes a beautiful cut-flower; height 2 feet.

Tall Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Sensitive Plant (Mimosa) Curious and interesting little plants with pinkish white flowers. The leaves close and droop when touched.

Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00

Smilax A charming, delicate and graceful indoor climber, running 6 feet or more and very useful for decorations. A very desirable window vine.

Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00

Stocks, Dwarf German (Ten Weeks) Desirable for bedding or pot culture. They bear an immense quantity of fragrant blooms, each plant forming a perfect bouquet and are splendid for cutting.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25

Sunflower (Helianthus) These stately, old-fashioned flowers with the newer improved varieties are coming into special favor as a background for lawns and in front of high fences. Valuable also as a screen to hide unsightly places and sometimes used to mitigate the evil of adjacent swamp holes. Their very tall dense growth and bright yellow disc-like flowers of very large size and long blooming period make them one of the most deserving and useful of hardy annuals.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

SWEET PEAS

One ounce of seed is sufficient to plant a single row of 50 feet

(Lathyrus odoratus) No garden is too small for a row of Sweet Peas and no estate, however extensive or magnificent, should fail to include many varieties of this most popular flower. Its long blooming season usually extends from early summer until very hot dry weather and no other climber equals it for cutting, either for use in bouquets or for table decoration.

In describing varieties, by "standard" is meant the wide petal at the top of the flower; the "wings" are the two petals below. The Grandiflora or large flowering type, owing to its vigor of growth, its freedom of blooming and extremely wide range of colors is well suited for most conditions of growth and location.

The Spencers are of exceptionally large size, the standard and wings waved or frilled and the general effect remarkably graceful and attractive. The plants are of vigorous growth and

remain in bloom for a longer time than the Grandiflora sorts. The Spencers are decidedly shy seeders, hence the price will doubtless always be higher than for the older types.

Spencer Varieties This group includes the largest and most beautifully formed sweet peas. The Spencers have very large waved flowers which are produced abundantly on long strong stems, making the blossoms most desirable for cutting. The plants of Spencer varieties when grown outdoors are usually in bloom much longer than other sweet peas, as most of the blossoms fall off after maturity without setting pods. A characteristic of the best Spencers is an "open keel." The petal or envelope enclosing the pistil, stamens and anthers is called the keel. In a typical Spencer flower grown under favorable conditions the anthers and stigma are not clamped together and the envelope of the keel is large and baggy and open at the top.

KING WHITE—The form, size, vigor, waviness and purity of color, give pre-eminence to its claim as the best white Spencer yet introduced. Seed white.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00

KING EDWARD—A rich and brilliant crimson. This variety is a vigorous grower and produces flowers of large size and beautiful form.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00

HERCULES—This a magnificent deep rose-pink. The standard is of enormous size. The whole flower is of excellent form.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00

WEDGEWOOD—Bright silvery blue. Large, well waved flowers on long stems. An attractive and very desirable shade.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00

HAWLMARK LAVENDER—There is nothing quite so pure in lavender as this fine new variety. Of exquisite form, with broadly expanded standard and large spreading wings. Blooms freely.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.50

SPENCERS MIXED—A splendid mixture of Spencer varieties grown for us by the most careful methods from proven stocks. A wide range of colors is thus assured in this comparatively new class of Sweet Peas of such remarkably large size and wonderful attractive form.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

CHOICE MIXED—This mixture has been most carefully grown from our selected stock seed and it will afford a splendid variety of blooms of improved forms and in the widest possible range of desirable colors. Many of the most pleasing and brilliant colors are included.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00

Sweet William A beautiful class of hardy free-blooming plants of extreme richness and diversity of colors. Produces a fine effect in beds or mixed flower borders.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Verbena These well-known flowers are splendid for beds or massing. The flowers are of the most brilliant colors, blooming from early summer till late in the fall. Verbenas grown from seed are always thrifty and do not rust.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Zinnia (Youth and Old Age) Few garden annuals are more thoroughly satisfactory than Zinnias, particularly since in recent years greatly improved, larger flowering and more brilliantly colored strains have been developed. For bedding, for borders and for cut flowers they furnish a wealth of blooms from early summer till late in the fall. Plant early in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover the seeds about one-fourth inch deep; or start indoors and transplant outside when the ground is warm.

Grandiflora Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

New Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias New Dahlia-flowered Zinnias are distinct. The flowers are of immense size and are made up of a great number of small-sized petals. The individual petals stand well apart, giving an attractive grace and looseness to the flowers. They are strong growers, blooming profusely all during summer and fall.

CRIMSON MONARCH—One of the best, with immense flowers. A bright and attractive shade of crimson-scarlet. The blooms are of perfect form; borne in great profusion.

Pkt. 25c; oz. \$4.00

EXQUISITE—The flowers resemble a large Decorative Dahlia. They are a pleasing shade of reddish rose with deeper rose in the center. One of the most attractive of this type.

Pkt. 25c; oz. \$4.00

GOLDEN STATE—An excellent color. Rich golden yellow, shading to orange as the flower ages. Blooms are large, of true Dahlia form, borne on long stems.

Pkt. 25c; oz. \$4.00

DREAM—The large flowers are a distinct shade of deep lavender, shading to purple as they age. Very large and of fine form. A free bloomer of strong and sturdy growth.

Pkt. 25c; oz. \$4.00

DAHLIA-FLOWERED MIXTURE—This is a complete mixture of Dahlia-flowered Zinnias, including all the above separate colors and many other beautiful and rich shades.

Pkt. 25c; oz. \$3.50

CORN IS KING—PLANT GOOD SEED

The United States produces about 75 per cent of the world's corn crop. About three billion bushels. Corn contributes more to the wealth of our country than any other grain crop. Good seed is essential; there is no better Seed Corn than we offer. **PREMIUM SEED CORN** is selected, graded and tested for germination.



A FIELD OF SEED CORN GROWING ON PREMIUM SEED FARMS

BOONE COUNTY—Our seed stock of this popular variety was grown from a carefully selected strain of true type, and just as pure as can be had. The ears grow to a large size and often filled over tip ends. The grains are pure white, very deep and comparatively soft, which is much in favor as a stock feeding sort. Has taken more premiums in the last few years than any other variety.

Lb., 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

JOHNSON COUNTY WHITE DENT—A very highly bred White Corn, of large size, containing a high percentage of oil and protein. It is medium late-maturing variety. The ears are from 9 to 11 inches in length and $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches in circumference containing from 18 to 22 rows. The cob is medium in size and white in color and butts of ears deeply rounded with medium shank. The ears are cylindrical in shape. Tips of ears fill well, a large per cent being completely covered with grain. The kernels are wedge-shape, very deep and moderately rough. The stalks grow from 9 to 11 feet in height. The rooting system is extensive, affording great facilities for gathering plant foods.

Lb., 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

KENTUCKY YELLOW DENT CORN—The best large eared early maturing Yellow Dent Corn in the United States. Description—Kentucky Yellow Dent grows a rugged stalk of medium height, producing ears 9 to 12 inches in length, and often as large as $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference. Ears are well filled out with solidly set, deep kernels, rich in oil. 16 to 22 rows on the cob. Color beautiful golden yellow. Matures in 100 to 115 days.

HICKORY KING—A very large, broad grained corn, with extra small cob of medium length. Usually two or three ears to stalk. Grains are pearly white, flinty making a fine milling quality.

Lb., 30c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

IMPROVED LEAMING—Does not make a large growth of either stalk or fodder, all the vigor of the plant going to make corn, making generally two big ears to the stalk with rarely a barren stalk. It does well on all soils, but prefers light to medium soils. The grain is wedge-shaped and covers the entire cob.

Lb., 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

CALICO—This corn is an old fashioned sort. The strain we offer is the large eared kind, deep grain and small cob, thus insuring early maturity. Largely planted by stock feeders. Full of protein and very rich. Stock like it and eat it in preference to other corn.

Lb., 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

DIAMOND JOE—This excellent variety of corn was originated and first introduced by the Ratekin Seed House of Shenandoah, in 1905, and has been planted during this time in every section of this country where corn is grown, also in a number of foreign countries, and everywhere, north, south, east and west, it has proven one of the best, most wonderful in uniform large yield and early maturity that has ever been produced, 95 days from time planted and a record in hundreds of instances of 100 to 125 bushels and over per acre.

Lb., 30c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00

THE PURE GENUINE SILVER MINE CORN—Is one of the greatest yielding of all the white varieties. It is drought proof of extreme vitality and does better on old, poor or hill land than any other variety. Early to mature, a big yield and unexcelled for feeding, ensilage or fodder purposes. It is adapted to a wide range of conditions and a great success in the north, south, east and west. It makes good where others fail and brings satisfaction to the farmer who plants it. Because of the great popularity of this corn thousands of bushels of white corn are offered and sold every year under the name of Iowa Silver Mine which bears no likeness to it. Our stock is Pure.

Lb., 30c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

TENNESSEE RED COB—A splendid mammoth variety, produces largest crop of finest quality corn. The red cobs are well filled with pure white, broad, deep grains of superior quality for feeding or milking purposes.

Lb., 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

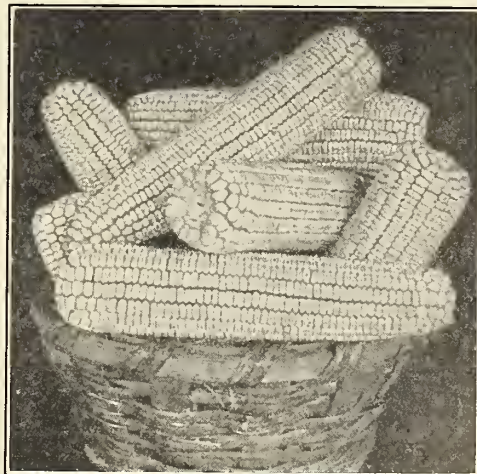
REID'S YELLOW DENT—Our stock of this variety is highly bred under the best conditions. The stalk is rank with abundant foliage, although not so likely to sucker as some varieties. The ears are medium in length, measuring 7 to $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches and hangs on a very small shank. Maturing in 100 to 110 days.

Lb., 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

IOWA GOLD MINE—The Earliest to mature; the purest yellow; the deepest grain; the best early; standard field variety. This wonderful early variety of yellow corn has made the State of Iowa famous, as it is more widely known than any other variety grown and is planted in every State in the Union. Gold Mine is a favorite with every farmer who ever planted it. It matures in 80 to 90 days. Ears are medium in size, 8 to 10 inches long; color a bright golden yellow. It is free from barren stalks; every stalk bears one and two good ears.

Lb., 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

Lb., 25c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00



DIAMOND JOE CORN

Fodder or Ensilage Corn

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC—This is without doubt, the best and most profitable variety of corn than can be used for filling silos. It fills the demand for a corn with lots of ears, plenty of stalk and an abundance of foliage. There are usually 4 to 6 well filled ears to the stalk, and several shoots that do not fill out; however, it makes a fine silage. The grains are nearly white, hard and flinty, with 8 to 10 rows to the ear.

Lb., 30c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00

MAMMOTH RED COB ENSILAGE CORN—Probably grown more largely in the North than any other fodder variety on account of its general good qualities. Produces a heavy crop of silage and grain.

Lb., 30c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

HASTING'S PROLIFIC—One of the most largely planted varieties of all good ensilage or fodder corns. The grains are deep, hard and white, 3 to 5 ears to a stalk. The stalks are heavy, deep rooted and stand up well. Hasting's Prolific matures in about 4 months, is a splendid sort for roasting ears and milling purposes as well as for ensilage.

Lb., 30c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

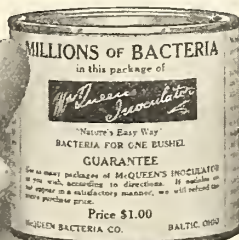
ALBEMARLE PROLIFIC—A very prolific variety, the stalks grow from 12 to 14 feet high, 4 to 7 ears to a stalk, a heavy crop of leaves and blades said to have produced over seventy tons of silage on one acre of ground, enough to feed ten head of cattle one year.

Lb., 30c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50



A FIELD OF SOUTHERN PROLIFIC ENSILAGE CORN

THAT
GUARANTEE
PROTECTS
YOU



"FOR THE LAND'S SAKE" USE



ATTRACTIVE PRICES

For Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Vetch and
Other Peas and Beans

1 Bu. Size Inoculates	60 lbs. seed..	\$0.50
2 Bu. Size Inoculates	120 lbs. seed..	1.00
3-2 Bu. Size Inoculates	360 lbs. seed..	2.50
6-2 Bu. Size Inoculates	720 lbs. seed..	5.00
10-2 Bu. Size Inoculates	1200 lbs. seed..	7.50

For Clovers and Alfalfa

1 Bu. size treats	30 lbs. seed.....	\$0.50
1 Bu. size treats	60 lbs. seed.....	1.00
6-1 Bu. size treats	360 lbs. seed.....	5.00
10-1 Bu. size treats	600 lbs. seed.....	7.50

Garden size for Garden Beans, Peas,
Sweet Peas and Lima Beans20

POSTPAID

Always state kind of seed you wish to
inoculate.

Inoculate your alfalfa, sweet clover, soy beans, vetch, peas, beans and all other legumes (pod bearing plants.) McQueen's Inoculator insures a catch, hastens maturity, increases the crop, enriches the soil and means success with legumes. You can start a nitrogen factory on your farm by inoculating your legume seed with McQueen's Inoculator. An inoculated legume takes nitrogen from the air and stores it in the soil for future crops. Inoculated legumes not only board themselves but pay for the privilege.

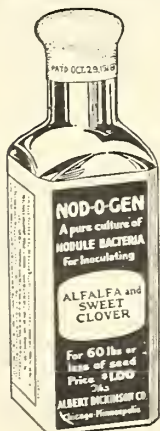
McQueen's Inoculator has a marvelous record—because it is field bred and farm grown. It is the only nitrogen-fixing bacteria that is backed up by so strong a guarantee. This is your protection. You are the judge of results.

INOCULATE LEGUMES WITH NOD-O-GEN

PRICES ON NOD-O-GEN

For Clovers, Alfalfa and Sweet Clover	Bushel size.....	\$1.00
	Half-Bushel size.....	.60
For Soy Beans, Vetches, Field Peas and Cow Peas	Bushel size.....	.50
	Five-Bushel size.....	2.00
For Garden Beans, Peas and Sweet Peas	Garden size.....	.20

Be sure to specify crop to be inoculated



NITRAGIN THE ORIGINAL SOIL INOCULATOR

Alfalfa, Sweet Clovers, Soys,
Clovers, Peas, Beans, Vetch,
Cowpeas—all legumes.

The 1 bu. size will inoculate
1 bu. or 60 lbs. of any legume
seed. Other sizes in proportion.

Alfalfa, Clovers, Peas, Beans,
Soys, Cowpeas.

1/4 bushel, size	.....	\$0.40
1/2 bushel, size	.....	.60
1 bushel, size	.....	1.00
5 bushel, size	.....	4.75

Always state kind of seed.

Prices Reduced on Soy
Beans, Cowpeas

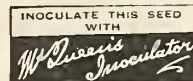
1/2 bushel, size	.....	\$0.40
1 bushel, size	.....	.70
5 bushel, size	.....	2.50

Nitragin for Garden Uses

Every garden needs Nitragin;
garden size is for Peas, Sweet
Peas and Beans including Lima
(3 in one Inoculant). Price, 20c.



HALL'S PREMIUM CLOVER SEEDS



WHY SOW CLOVER

It does not exhaust the soil, but improves it.
To make two cuttings of fine hay a year.
To make an excellent pasture.
To put humus in your land.
To make your land friable and easily worked.
To increase the yield of the crop that follows it.
To save in your fertilizer bill by storing nitrogen in your soil.
Because it belongs in every crop rotation.
Because it is the corner-stone of good farming.

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

We sell these field seeds according to market prices the day you buy. As soon as you are ready to buy, write what you want and we will quote lowest price and give freight or express rates to your station.

Preparation for Clovers and Grasses

A firm seed bed is of first importance, and the land should be well and deeply plowed, and then harrowed and reharrowed, so as to have the surface as fine as possible. It is always better to prepare the land for clovers and grasses, if possible, some time previous to seeding, and then wait for a good rain before seeding. As soon as the land is dry enough run the harrow over the soil to break the surface crust, then sow your grass and clover seeds, covering afterwards with a light or brush harrow, or a roller can be used if the ground is not wet. Grass and clover seeds should not be covered more than an average of about half inch deep, but if sown on land that is not well prepared it is almost impossible to prevent deeper covering. Our experience is so strongly in favor of a firm, well-prepared seed bed, that we feel we cannot urge it too strongly as of first importance if you desire good stands and good crops of grasses and clovers.

We sell only the best grades of re-cleaned clover seed. It does not take a great deal of difference in the appearance of clover seeds to make a considerable difference in the quality and price; however, the best is always the cheapest, if it does cost more. Cotton Bags to contain Clover 40c each.

Prices Subject to Market Changes



RED CLOVER

ALSIKE CLOVER Not as rank in growth as red clover, but grows finer and thicker. It is well adapted to moist or cold ground, and on account of it not being as early as red clover it is better suited to be sown with timothy, red top and other grass mixtures. It makes very fine hay and does excellent for grazing purposes. Sow 6 to 8 pounds to the acre.

Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00; bu., \$21.00

JAPAN CLOVER (Lespedeza) On cultivated lands or those that will produce paying crops we do not recommend the sowing of Japan Clover; but on waste and idle lands, poor, worn-out, sandy, gravelly soils, in grazing woodlands or wherever another crop cannot be grown at a profit we recommend Japan Clover in the highest terms. It grows on galled hillsides and on all kinds of soils, even on the poorest where a paying crop of anything else cannot be grown, and being a legume, will extract nitrogen from the atmosphere and store it in the roots for the benefit of later crops. Its abundant long tap-roots and laterals when decayed open up the subsoil and leave in it great quantities of nitrogenous matter that will increase the yield of succeeding crops. These deeply penetrating roots enable it to withstand severe droughts as well as bring up valuable plant food from the subsoil.

Sow at the rate of 10 to 15 lbs. per acre in March or April. It does not make much of a showing the first season but will spread rapidly the second year. When sown with Red Top or Herd's Grass, sow 10 lbs. Japan Clover and 8 lbs. Red Top.

Lb., 40c; bu., \$3.00; 10 bus. @ \$2.75

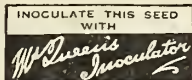
CRIMSON CLOVER You will make no mistake if you sow Crimson Clover on every piece of land that will be unoccupied by another crop next winter. Whether you grow it for grazing, hay or improving your land, it will pay handsomely. A crop of Crimson Clover plowed under is considered worth from \$20 to \$30 an acre in soil improvement. Sow from last working of corn and cotton till end of Sept., farther South it can be sown later. 15 pounds sows an acre. Lb., 40c; bu., \$9.00

BOKHARA OR SWEET CLOVER Used extensively in this section for the restoration of depleted and worn out soil. Its value is unlimited for this purpose. It is also a very desirable forage plant. When young resembles in growth alfalfa, but develops into a tree-like plant, growing 4 to 6 feet high, and has a feed value equal to that of alfalfa, when properly cut and cured. It also serves to inoculate the ground to be followed with alfalfa. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre in fall or spring.

Per lb. Bu.

Hulled White Blossom.....	\$0.30	\$8.40
Hulled Yellow Blossom.....	.30	9.00
Hubam Annual White Sweet Clover.....	.60	18.00

Cotton Bags to contain Alfalfa and Sweet Clover 40c each.



Red Clover

The standard soil improver as well as a bountiful feed plant, both for pasturage and hay. Can be sown in the spring from February 15th to April 1st; also in the fall months. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. If you have been failing to get a stand of this valuable crop, be sure and use a heavy coat of lime; this will assist you in getting a big crop.

Northern Grown, Domestic, extra fancy.....Lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00; bu., \$24.00
Home Grown, Choice.....Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00; bu., \$20.00
Northern French Grown, Stained 1% Green.....Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$3.75; bu., \$18.00

Our French Clover has not been found unadaptable, we unhesitatingly recommend its use.



SWEET CLOVER

MAMMOTH OR SAPLING CLOVER

Similar to red clover, both in appearance of seed and its habit of growth, but larger, heavier and a little later. Considered more valuable as a soil improver on account of its extra growth. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre and try "Nitragin" (Inoculation) on a portion of your field and see the difference.

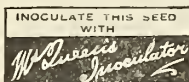
Lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$5.50; bu., \$25.00

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES ON FIELD SEEDS



ALFALFA CLOVER

See Description and Prices on Back Cover Page.



Hall's Premium Seeds are Tested for Vitality and Purity

and properly tagged in accordance with the Kentucky Seed Law. Prices fluctuate, write for prices.

WE TRY TO SHIP ORDERS WITHIN A DAY AFTER WE RECEIVE THEM.



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Our stock of this popular grass is grown in the Blue Grass section of this State, fancy re-cleaned seed and extra heavy. It succeeds well on most fertile soils in the Central and Northern States. It grows slowly at first, but makes a thick, compact turf if properly cared for after sowing. For lawn purposes sow from 3 to 4 bushels per acre, and for pasture sow about 2 bushels per acre. Lb., 40c; bu., \$3.25; 8 bu. bags at \$3.00 per bu.

RED TOP OR HERD GRASS—A very valuable grass for the farm with low, moist soil; however, will thrive well on uplands. It spreads and thickens from year to year and will gradually supplant other grasses; it is one of the finest grasses for hill-sides or land likely to wash. Fancy Re-cleaned Seed. Lb., 40c; 25 lbs. at 30c; 100 lbs. at 25c.

ORCHARD GRASS—Very fast hay-producing grass, is very vigorous, often growing five feet high and yielding large crops of nutritious hay, if cut while in bloom. It starts very early in the spring and will afford an abundance of excellent pasturage all thru the season. It is inclined to grow in clumps and is benefitted by pasturage. If not pastured too close, it is possible to cut two crops in a single season. It is adapted to most any soil except very low, wet ground. Sow early in the spring or in fall. Sow from two to three bushels per acre for pasture and hay. Lb., 30c; bu., \$2.00; 5 bu., at \$1.90

TIMOTHY—Makes the most nutritious and salable hay of all grasses; however, not extra good for pasture, as it is injured by close cutting or grazing. It thrives best on low, heavy soil, and will do well on most any fertile land. Good results are obtained if mixed with red top, red clover, alsike, or some other grass maturing at same time. Sow one-quarter bushel to acre. Per bu., \$3.15; 5 bu. at \$3.00



TIMOTHY

COW PEAS

THE SOUTH'S
ECONOMICAL
SOIL IMPROV-
ING AND
HAY CROP



FACTS ABOUT COW-PEAS

Pound for pound, cow-pea hay is as valuable as clover hay.

It is nearly equal in value to alfalfa and wheat bran.

It contains four times as much digestible protein as timothy hay.

Horses and mules need no grain through the winter when fed cured cow-pea hay.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture says: "No one thing can add more to the agricultural wealth of the South than the growing of cow-peas."

Makes a fine feed for work and beef stock and dairy cattle.

Corn can be grown for two successive years after a cow-pea crop.

Wheat and oat lands put into cow-peas after harvest can be seeded to grain again in the fall, making two crops a year on the same land.

It is the best of all summer catch crops.

Does not require expensive fertilizer, but adds nitrogen to the soil and improves its mechanical condition.

They can be grown on any soil that is not too wet.

There is no cheaper way to improve poor land than by growing cow-peas.

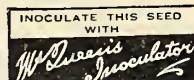
Cow-peas are the greatest soil enricher grown in the South today; a legume, valuable for hog pasture, hay and ensilage. Plenty of pea hay means full rations for both stock and soil. Sow Cow-Peas. Sow one and one-half bushels per acre; broadcast, or one-half bushel in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart. Do not sow cow-peas until both the weather and ground are hot, as cool weather will stunt their growth.

Pea prices fluctuate; ask for quotations when ready to buy.



A FIELD OF COW PEAS

COW PEAS



CANADA FIELD PEAS—Field peas can be sown in open weather during February and March, and produce large yields of excellent feed which can be used green or cured for hay. The crop matures about the first of June. Sow 1½ bushels to an acre alone; or with oats, one bushel peas and one bushel oats.

Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.25; 10 bus. at \$3.00

NEW ERA—We recommend this variety as one of the best for this section. It is about two weeks earlier than the Whip-poor-will and produces as heavy crop of vines and lead-colored medium-sized peas, that do not crack in threshing as badly as the larger sorts.

Bu., \$2.50; 10 bus. at \$2.25

WHIP-POOR-WILL—A sure cropper, producing a large crop of vines and brown speckled seed. The Whip-poor-will is more largely grown than any other variety.

Bu., \$2.50; 10 bus. at \$2.25

BRAHAM OR LITTLE WHIP-POOR-WILL—Splendid new variety from which we hear only the best reports. Bushy growth, producing an abundance of hay and long, well-filled pods. The seeds are same color as the Whip-poor-will, but about half as large requiring less quantity to seed an acre.

Bu., \$3.00; 10 bus. at \$2.75

CLAY—This variety matures a little later than the Whip-poor-will and is highly esteemed as an "All-Purpose" crop.

Bu., \$2.75; 10 bus. at \$2.50

BLACK—The standard of excellence among the trailing varieties, produces a very heavy crop of vines; unexcelled as a soil improver.

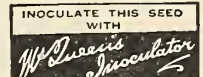
Bu., \$3.00; 10 bus. at \$2.75

MIXED—These can be profitably used for fertilizing purposes, or hay, and can be purchased at slightly lower prices than straight stocks.

Bu., \$2.25; 10 bus. at \$2.00



Soy or Soja Beans



FACTS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT SOY BEANS

Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre, broadcast for hay, or $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre, in rows, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart for seed, and cultivate. When the seed first germinates, the sprouts or young plants are very tender and often cannot push their way through the crust that has formed by the ground baking; therefore, in order to get a good stand, we recommend sowing just after a rain, when the ground is warm and moist.

FEEDING VALUE. Soy bean hay contains a high per cent of protein, is superior to cow-peas in feeding value and as a milk and butter producer is equal to alfalfa and superior to cotton seed meal. The beans and bean meal contain about 35% of digestible protein and stock eat them with relish and thrive much more economically than on corn alone—a bushel of soy beans is worth at least double as much for feed as a bushel of corn. For feeding beef cattle experiments have proved soy beans to be about 50% greater value than cow-peas. They make an excellent winter feed for young cattle, sheep and horses when fed with roughage.



A FIELD OF SOY BEANS



SORGHUM CANE

- ITO SAN**—The earliest variety we offer, matures in about one hundred and ten days. Bu., \$3.50
- EARLY HABERLANDT**—A splendid early variety for this latitude, about two or three weeks earlier than Mammoth Yellow, easily matured and makes a splendid yield of nutritious hay. Bu., \$3.00
- EARLY HOLLYBROOK**—A very popular early variety on account of the beans maturing before frost. Splendid for hay crop also. The seed is light yellow. Bu., \$2.50
- MANCHU**—A small, round, yellow soy bean with a black eye, producing an immense amount of seed and maturing early. Very popular in Indiana, Ohio and the middle west. Grows in bush form, standing up excellent for hay. Bu., \$2.50
- VIRGINIA BROWN**—On account of its abundant growth and large yield of beans the Virginia Brown makes most excellent hay and ensilage. As it is about 20 days earlier than Mammoth Yellow, it can be grown further North and throughout the corn belt. The vines make a fine growth, are filled with pods, stands about 3 feet high, are easy to cut and easy to cure. The stems being fine and the leafage profuse adapts it particularly well for hay making. Bu., \$3.50
- WILSON EARLY BLACK**—A very prolific variety, and one of the best where a quick, early variety is desired. Average height on good land is about three feet. The Delaware State Experiment Farm, after a most extensive investigation, recommends the Wilson Black as ahead of any as a combination hay and seed variety. It was found to mature in about 115 days, to stand up well, make pods a good distance from the ground and retain its seed. Its fine stem enables it to cure quickly for hay. Its tall growth and absence of lower branches makes it one of the easiest soy beans to harvest. Bu., \$3.50
- MAMMOTH YELLOW**—More largely planted than any other variety. Produces the largest amount of forage and beans. Bu., \$2.00
- LAREDO**—A new variety of outstanding worth particularly for making hay. Unlike many varieties that make coarse central stems, the Laredo has many slender branches and the plants are leafy, both of which go to make an ideal bean hay. As a fine quality hay maker it stands second to none. In a six-year test it averaged $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons to the acre. It is particularly adapted to sections where wilt and nematode are prevalent, as it has proved resistant to these troubles. It is medium in maturity, is a good yielder of beans, and has an advantage over many other varieties in that they do not shatter in the fall. Bu., \$3.50
- OTOOTAN**—Few soy beans can equal Oootan as a hay maker. Its late maturity is more than overcome by the abundant growth—5 feet and more in long growing seasons—its fine stems and abundant foliage, and the fine texture of its hay which cures quickly. It differs from most varieties in having many leafy branches instead of a coarse central stem, making it easy to cut and easy to cure. Planted in 3-foot rows they will cover the land with a mass of foliage. Bu., \$5.00
- MUNG SOY BEANS**—The New Wonder Crop—Hasting's Mung Beans bid fair to out-rival anything yet discovered as a hay, forage and soil improving crop. Mung Beans are drouth-resistant and have made wonderful crops of hay and forage where cow peas and soy beans have been killed off completely by the blistering and withering heat of an extended summer's drouth. Grows 3 to 5 feet tall and is one of the finest soil improvers yet discovered. Requires about 5 lbs. of seed to plant one acre. Plant in rows about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 2 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00

Sorghum or Cane for Feed

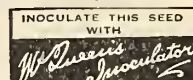
- RED TOP**—This is the most popular variety for feeding purposes. It makes a luxuriant growth of stalks and leaves. The head is very close and compact. If wanted for feed, it should be sown thick so it will not grow too large and coarse. Sow twenty pounds to the acre in drills three and one-half feet apart; broadcast, sow one and one-half bushels to the acre. Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00
- EARLY ORANGE**—This is an old variety, very popular in some sections. Makes large growth and forms loose heads. Syrup made from this variety is light in color and with a distinct flavor. Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00
- EARLY AMBER**—Grows 10 to 12 feet high, yields heavy, nutritious forage. Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00
- HONEY DEW**—Good for both feed and molasses. Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

We Offer Only One Grade of Grass Seeds—Premium Stock The Very Best



A FIELD OF SUDAN GRASS (PREMIUM STOCK)

Sudan Grass



SUDAN GRASS—It is a tall, annual grass reaching a height of 7 to 9 feet when planted in rows and allowed to mature for seed crop; broadcast and cut in the bloom for hay about four feet. It is easily cured and handled as a hay crop. Stock of all kinds eat it readily. Should not be planted until the soil becomes warm in the spring. Two to four cuttings per year can be obtained when sown broadcast for hay, the number of cuttings secured depends upon the length of the season and the moisture. The first crop will mature in from 50 to 60 days and the second crop is ready for harvesting in from 20 to 30 days. Three tons of cured hay per cutting per acre has been secured, and three cuttings made. It is a great drought resister. It is an annual and must be seeded each spring. When seeded in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, drill 4 to 6 lbs. Sown broadcast 16 to 24 lbs. per acre. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00

Dwarf Essex Rape

THE ECONOMICAL PASTURE CROP, FATTENS SHEEP WITHOUT GRAIN

A quick and cheaply grown pasturage for sheep, hogs, cattle and poultry. Ready in 6 to 8 weeks from sowing. Sow it as early as possible—late March or early April is not too late. Three or four pounds plant an acre in drills; six to eight pounds broadcast.

Formerly rape was grown especially for sheep and lambs, but in recent years it has been found equally good for providing pasture for all kinds of stock. It has been estimated to yield more than ten tons of green forage per acre that, for fattening is claimed to be worth pound for pound, double the value of clover. One of the State Experiment Stations reports that the lowest average gain on lambs fed on rape alone was 7 to 8 lbs. per month. Another Experiment Station recommends the sowing of 3 to 4 lbs. rape to the acre in corn at the last working and stating that this has proved a particular profitable practice, as an enormous crop can be grown at a cost of about 50 to 60 cents per acre. An acre of rape will easily pasture twenty hogs for two months. Do not turn stock into a rape pasture when they are hungry, nor when the rape is wet, as it may induce bloating; allow them to remain a short while the first day and increase the time each succeeding day. Give stock access to salt while feeding on rape; they should also have hay or straw convenient in case of bloat.

Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs. at 8c.

Buckwheat

Buckwheat is the poor land crop, preferring light soils, but grows well on nearly all soils that are not too rich. No grain crop can be grown in so short a time, only eight to ten weeks being necessary to make the crop. No crop is easier to grow; it is a good soil improver; a splendid summer cover crop for orchards; bees that feed on buckwheat blooms give an increased production of honey; it is a most excellent late summer catch crop, requiring but little preparation and labor; it is fine for smothering weeds on lands to be put into grass in the fall, and buckwheat flour makes the most delicious cakes.

Buckwheat has proved a very profitable crop, especially in mountain districts where it grows on rough hillsides and in exposed situations. There is usually a good market for well-made buckwheat flour.

As the grains will not form in hot weather, sowing should be deferred until eight or ten weeks before frost, so the grains will form during cool weather. Sow one bushel to the acre, either broadcast or with grain drill.

JAPANESE—A week earlier and large-grained than Silver Hull. A good yielder. Bu., \$2.00

SILVER HULL—Makes pure white flour; has a plump, full berry and very thin hull. Bu., \$2.00

KAFFIR CORN—Yields heavy crops of the very best forage; it adapts itself to a wide variety of soils; a long, dry spell may stop its growth, but cannot kill it—it starts off again with the first rain; it can be grown with cow-peas, holding the pea vines off the ground and making a better feed, and all kinds of stock like it. The grain, as well as the plant, makes fine feed for stock, hogs, poultry and pigeons. Feed it either whole or ground, dry or with water or skimmed milk. When grown with cow-peas sow broadcast one peck of Kaffir Corn to a bushel of peas; sown alone three pecks to a bushel broadcasts an acre; in drills, 6 to 8 lbs. plants an acre in 3½ foot rows. Plant after the ground is thoroughly warm till early in June. Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00

Millet

SOUTHERN GERMAN—One of the most valuable quick-growing hay crops in cultivation. It can be sown May first to the latter part of July and will produce a fine crop in 6 to 8 weeks. If sown thick and cut when in bloom it makes a very fine nutritious hay. Our seed stock of this is Tennessee grown and makes much heavier yield than western seed.

Bu., \$2.25; 5 bus. at \$2.00

Seed Oats

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

BURT OR NINETY-DAY OATS—Quickest growing, most prolific and surest cropping of Spring Oats; free from rust, healthy, clean and vigorous growth of straw; makes a good yield. Bu., \$1.00; 10 bus. and over, 90c.

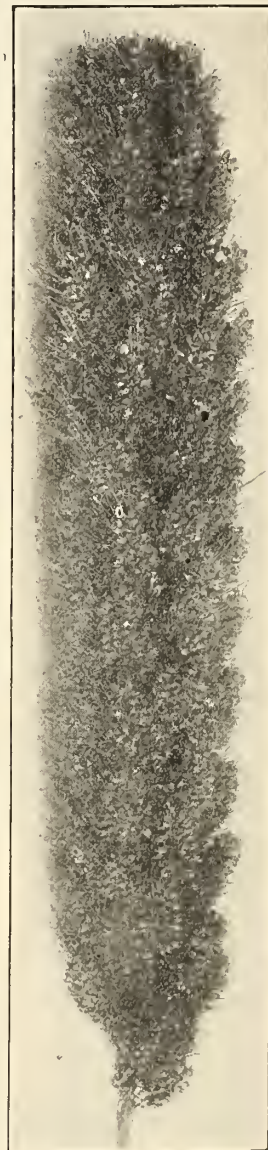
WINTER TURF—If sown early will furnish a light winter pasturage for sheep and calves, as well as produce a good crop of oats in the spring. Bu., \$1.50; 10 bus. at \$1.25

WHITE SPRING OATS—Our seed stock of this popular variety is re-cleaned and northern grown. Bu., 90c; 5 bus. at 75c.

BLACK MIXED SPRING OATS—Often preferred to the white oats as they make a large growth. Bu., 90c; 5 bus. at 75c.

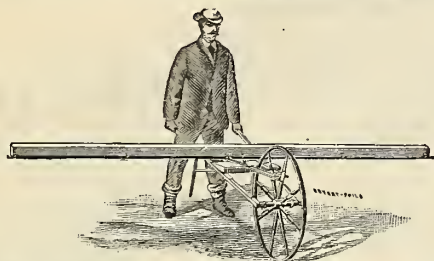
SUNFLOWER—Mammoth Russian—It is immensely productive and can be raised cheaper than corn. Seeds are very valuable for poultry feed; especially when moulting.

Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs. at 7c



GERMAN MILLET

THOMPSON'S WHEELBARROW GRASS AND CLOVER SEED SOWER



Distributes evenly, accurately, more quickly and better than other styles of seed sowers. They run easily and sow evenly in windy weather, the seeds being dropped through small holes underneath the seed box which is 14 feet long. Does not injure or bunch the seeds.

Plain Seeder sows small seeds like clover, timothy and other heavy seeds. Price, \$10.00

Combined Seeder sows small seeds like clover and timothy, as well as light seeds such as orchard grass, blue grass, etc. Price, \$12.00

CYCLONE BROADCAST SEED SOWER

The Cyclone will sow practically all kinds of seeds that are sown broadcast, such as clovers, grasses, wheat, oats, rye, millet, turnips, etc., and the flow of seeds can be regulated so as to sow just the quantity you want to sow to the acre. A boy can sow more acres a day than four men can sow by hand, and do it better, the seeds being more evenly distributed than is possible by hand. Don't wait till a wet spell catches you with your sowing unfinished to make you realize that if you only had a seeder you could have finished before the rain. Price, \$2.00



MASTER'S RAPID PLANT SETTER

Waters and sets Tomatoes, Cauliflower, Sweet Potatoes, Cabbage, Tobacco, etc. It is the greatest labor saver ever bought or ever used. No stooping, therefore, no lame backs; is especially valuable for use in dry weather. The planter stands about 30 inches high and about 6½ inches in diameter. The reservoir holds enough water to set 125 to 150 plants.

Price, \$6.00 each



Master's Rapid Plant Setter

PLYMOUTH BINDER TWINE



Plymouth is a very splendid Binder Twine. Long Fibre, strong, smooth and even. Runs uniform size. Does not kink or break like some other brands. If you have never used it, be sure and try some this season and be convinced. We are sure you will like it.

HORN SEED SOWER

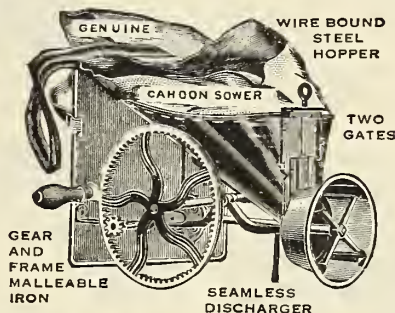
Has a heavy canvas bag with strap to go over shoulder. Tin tube is in three sections and of a graduating diameter. Length is 30 inches. The larger ends fits into a stub joint which is fastened to the bag and in which is a gauge to regulate the seed. Full directions on each machine. Packed in cartons of 6 machines each. Shipping wt. per doz., 9 lbs.

Price, \$1.00



THE SECTIONAL TUBE STYLE

CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER



You will never know the real value of a seed sower until you have used one, or until you have a field you might have finished before a rain if you had one. The Cahoon sows 4 to 6 acres an hour at an ordinary walking gait all kinds of seeds that will flow, and will do it quicker and more evenly than is possible by hand. By following the simple directions sent with each seeder, any one can sow better than an old experienced sower can sow by hand. Price, \$4.50

THE OLD RELIABLE BEMIS TRANSPLANTER

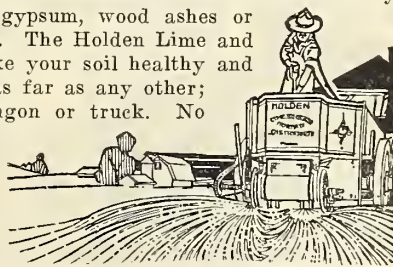
For More than 30 Years an Acknowledged Leader for Transplanting Tobacco, Cabbage, Tomatoes, Strawberries, Sweet Potatoes, Nursery Slips, Etc.

Great saving in time and labor, great increase in yield per acre. Set your plant when ready—don't wait for rain. Each plant watered at the roots, covered with dry earth—no baking. Every feature necessary for every purpose. Every adjustment desired. Perfect working qualities. Easily handled. Very light draft.

Price, \$90.00

HOLDEN LIME AND FERTILIZER SPREADER

Sour soil means poor crops. It must have lime. The "Holden" Spreader makes bigger crops. Guaranteed to handle lime in any form, fertilizer, phosphate, gypsum, wood ashes or crushed shells. Cannot Clog. The Holden Lime and Fertilizer Spreader will make your soil healthy and productive. Spreads twice as far as any other; 20 ft. Attaches to any wagon or truck. No holes to bore. Spreads evenly 100 to 10,000 pounds per acre. Handle material only once from car to field. Come in and see the Holden.



Insecticides and Spraying Materials

PFEIFFER'S-LAVANBURG'S AND SHERWIN-WILLIAMS



PARIS GREEN

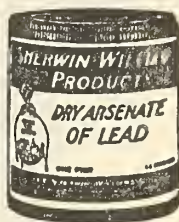
The most effective and quickest acting poison for potato bugs, tobacco worms and other leaf-eating insects. Care should be taken in its application, as applied too freely it is likely to burn tender foliage.

1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs. at 40c; 14 and 28 lb. keg at 30c; 100 lbs. at 25c.

ARSENATE OF LEAD

Used extensively for leaf-eating insects on tender foliage, and for spraying fruit trees for codling moth, bud moth, curculio, slugs, etc. We advise the use of S-W Dry Lead, as it is fluffy and bulky, and mixes well with water, staying in suspension much longer than lead in paste form. Lead in paste form is 50 per cent water and contains about 15% of arsenic oxide, while the S-W Dry Lead contains 30% arsenic oxide, and one pound will spray twice as far as one pound of paste.

1/2 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 4 lb. pkg., \$1.25



FUNGI-BORDO

A convenient ever-ready Dry Bordeaux Mixture Concentrate, used in spraying for blight, mildew, apple, scab and other fungous diseases. Mixed in Arsenate in spraying for bud moth, cankerworm, codling moth and other eating insects. Use 8 pounds to 50 gallons of water for hardy foliage, such as apple, pear and potato; about 6 pounds to 50 gallons of water for peach, cherry and cucumber.

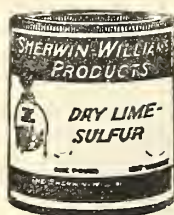
1 lb. \$0.35 25 lbs. \$ 6.00
5 lbs. 1.50 50 lbs. 10.00
100 lbs. 17.00



S-W DRY LIME SULPHUR

The manufacturers of this have been successful in combining lime and sulphur in dry form and producing a compound which has all the insecticidal and Fungicidal qualities of the liquid material and is the only dry lime sulphur preparation on the market today, which will do everything that a liquid lime sulphur will do. It has been tested by Experiment Stations and found to be infinitely superior to all of the present dry compounds, not only in safety but in effectiveness. S-W Dry Lime Sulphur is actual lime sulphur and is safe and effective, not only as a dormant spray, but also as a summer spray in combination with Arsenate of Lead. From 10 to 12 lbs dissolved in 50 gallons of water should be used as a dormant spray against scale, insects, etc. From 2 to 3 lbs. to 50 gallons of water in combination with the usual proportion of dry powdered Arsenate of Lead should be used for summer spraying on all seed fruits, such as apples, pears, etc. From 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. to 50 gallons of water in combination with arsenics should be used for summer spraying of peaches, plums and all stone fruits. It is put up in sift-proof, impervious packages, and is in no way affected by freezing. Dissolves readily and keeps indefinitely.

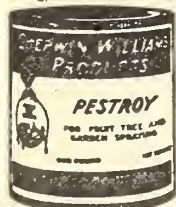
1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.20 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$3.75; 50 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$11.00



PESTROY

A well-balanced combination of Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead for use on tomatoes, peppers, egg-plant, cucumbers, muskmelons, grapes, currants, gooseberries and strawberries, to control certain fungous diseases and chewing insects. Pestroy sticks to fruit and foliage.

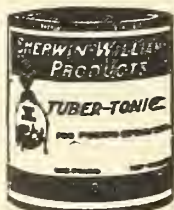
1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$7.00



TUBER-TONIC

An effective combination of Bordeaux Mixture and Paris Green for use on potatoes, to control "Bugs," Leaf-Hoppers and Blight. Tuber-Tonic keeps the vines growing longer and insures better yields. It is the ideal potato spray for large and small garden owners.

1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$9.00



"BLACK LEAF 40"

Nicotine Sulphate—40% Nicotine

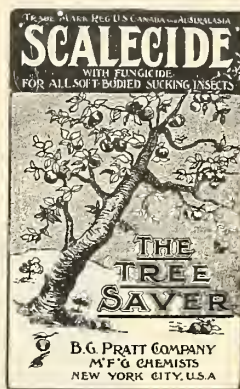
This is the insecticide that is so highly recommended by Experiment Stations. It destroys Aphis (plant lice), Thrips, Leaf-hoppers on all tree, bush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs; also Apple Red Bug, Pear Psylla and similar soft-bodied sucking insects—all without injury to foliage.

May be combined with other sprays. Highly concentrated. Soluble in water—easy to mix—does not clog nozzles.

You can not go wrong by ordering "Black Leaf 40" for sucking insects.

PRICES:

1 oz. - \$0.35 makes 6 gallons spray
1/2 lb. - 1.25 40 to 120 gals. spray
2 lb. - 3.75 160 to 500 " "
10 lb. - 15.50 800 to 2500 " "



BLACK LEAF NICOTINE DUST

For Field Use—
5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$4.50;
50 lbs. \$8.25; 100 lbs. \$15.75

For Greenhouse—
1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$4.75; 10 lbs. \$8.50

SCALECIDE

Highly recommended as a scale killer and as a controller of fungous diseases, such as apple canker, collar rot, root rot and blight canker, that cause the twig blight and fire blight.

Use while trees are dormant, 1 to 15 parts water.

Qt., 75c; gal., \$1.75; 5 gal., \$6.25; 10 gal., \$10.60; 15 gal., \$13.50

PYROX

1. Kills leaf-eating insects and worms—potato bugs, flea-beetles, apple worms.
2. Controls fungus diseases such as potato blight and rot, apple scab and blotch.
3. Increases yields by keeping the foliage healthy and vigorous right through the season.
4. All ready to use; mixes easily; will not clog the finest nozzle, sticks like paint—thus saving time, labor and material.
5. Use it on apples, pears, cherries, small fruits, potatoes, tomatoes, cucumbers, squashes, and other vegetables; and for coating seed corn to prevent birds pulling.

1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$8.25; 50 lbs., \$10.75; 100 lbs., \$15.50; 300 lbs., \$43.50

QUANTITY PYROX REQUIRED

Potatoes: 12 lbs. to 50 gallons or 1 lb. to 4 gallons of water. At least 12 lbs. per acre for each spraying.

Most Other Vegetables: 9 to 12 lbs. to 50 gallons or 1 lb. to 4 to 5 gallons of water.

Apples, Pears and Small Fruits: 9 lbs. to 50 gallons or 1 lb. to 5 gallons of water.

SLUG SHOT

A reliable remedy for destroying cabbage worms and used extensively on melons, cucumbers, egg-plants and tomatoes. It is non-poisonous to human life.

1-lb. canister 20c; 5-lb. package 50c

TOBACCO DUST

An inexpensive and a very effective remedy for destroying insects on cabbage, cucumbers, melons and other vine plants. It is best to apply it when the dew is on.

Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$3.00

No. R336B



MYERS' SPRAY PUMPS

MYERS HANDY PORTABLE SPRAYER

Here is a Myers Outfit that is unequalled for general spraying work. It is complete in every respect being equipped with Tank, Trucks, Pump, Hose, Pipe Extension and Nozzle, ready to spray. It is not only adapted for spraying, but can be used for whitewashing, painting and disinfecting. Tank is galvanized iron and holds 12½ gallons. The pump is the same as No. R318, described above. Wheel and handles are wrought steel, thoroughly braced. A handy outfit to own and a most serviceable one in every respect.

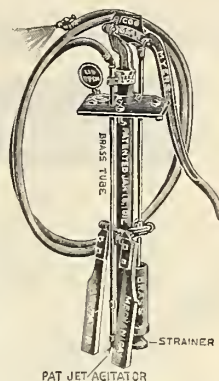
No. R336B Myers Handy Portable Sprayer, complete as illustrated and described with Mechanical Agitator\$22.00

No. 327½ Little Giant Brass Spray Pump, with Agitator, complete with Hose and Imperial Combination fine and coarse spray and solid stream Nozzle, with Malleable Foot Rest. Price.....\$4.00

No. R324 Myers Cog Gear Bucket Spray Pump, with Agitator, complete with Detachable Hose and Graduating Vermorel fine, sprinkling and solid stream nozzle, packed one in a carton. Price\$6.00

No. R318B Myers Cog Gear Barrel Spray Pump, with one lead of 15 feet of ½-inch Discharge Hose, Graduating Vermorel Nozzle and both Jet and Mechanical Agitator. Price.....\$14.00

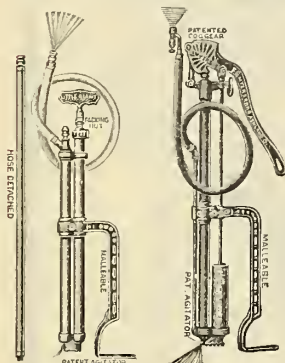
No. R329 Myers Whitewash, Cold Water Painting Machine and General Purpose Sprayer, complete as illustrated and described. Price.....\$13.00



No. R318B



No. R329



No. 327½

No. R324

Pump Jack—This jack is double geared for any style of vertical pump where the jack can be clamped directly to the pump\$10.00



ACME POWDER GUNS

Consists of a tight, valveless bellows with a distributing tube, a funnel, a spreader for diffusing the spray and an elbow for placing spray on under side of leaves. Handles of convenient length. Bellows are made of russet leather with sides of bass wood, painted vermilion. Kills bugs and worms by spraying dry insecticides such as Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead on potatoes, tobacco, garden truck, flowers and shrubs. Also used for lice killer on poultry, stock and animal pets, and for persian insect powder for house flies. Price.....\$1.50



FEENY MODEL B DUSTER.

A valuable distributor for spraying melons, flowers and all small plants\$1.00



THE BEST DUSTER MADE.



MYER'S FAULTLESS SPRAYER

Is adapted for the destroying of insects, applying disinfectants to buildings, bushes, etc., also for applying fly chaser to animals and applying light floor oil.

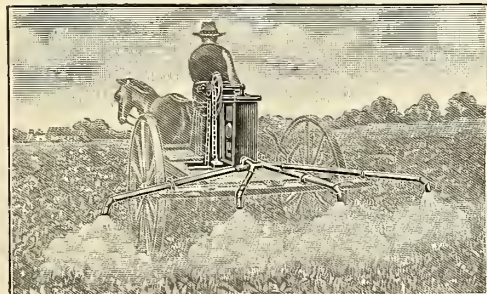
The Improved Faultless Sprayer is absolutely the best constructed Sprayer of its class ever offered to the trade. For strength and durability, it has no equal. The tapering point to the air chamber gives powerful force to the Spray, carrying it to the greater possible distance. The tapering tube of air chamber is passed thru the reservoir and thoroughly soldered to it. The point of the air chamber and small tube thru which liquid passes are thoroughly protected from damage in use and shipment. Piston rod is heavy steel spring wire with cup leather plunger. Each....\$6.00.

IMPROVED CHAMPION DRY POWDER GUNS

A valuable distributor of Paris Green, Dry Arsenate of Lead and Fungicides of different kinds in the Orchard, Vineyard, Garden or Field. Price with all attachments, complete. Price\$14.00

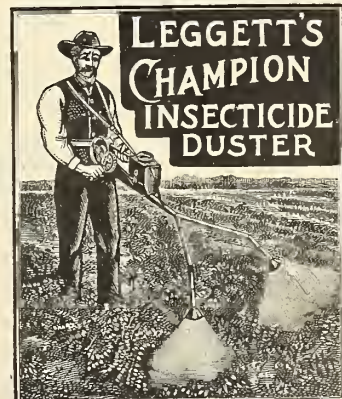
LITTLE GIANT DUSTER

Similar to Champion only smaller. Will do identically the same work. Price, \$10.00

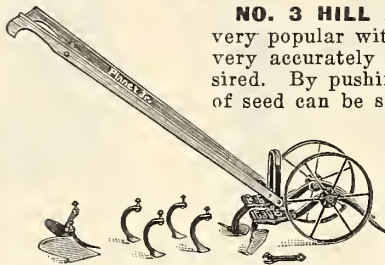


LEGGETT'S FOUR-ROW POTATO DUSTER

Leggett's Four-Row Beetle Dusters for dusting Paris Green on potatoes. Puts on four rows at a time. Price, \$135.00



Planet Jr. Garden Tools



No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe

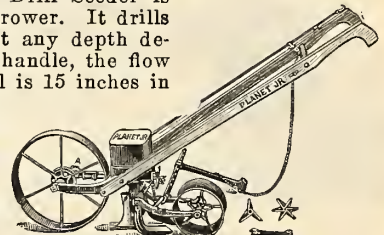
NO. 3 HILL AND DRILL SEEDER—This Hill and Drill Seeder is very popular with the market gardener and onion set grower. It drills very accurately and distributes the seed evenly at most any depth desired. By pushing down on feed rod attached to right handle, the flow of seed can be stopped instantly. The steel drive wheel is 15 inches in diameter, seed hopper holds 3 quarts.

Price, \$17.50

No. 4D—Hill and Drill Seeder.. \$14.25

No. 4 —Hill and Drill Seeder,
Single Wheel Hoe... \$18.00

No. 25 —Hill and Drill Seeder,
Double Wheel Hoe... \$21.50



No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder

THE DOUBLE WHEEL HOE is a favorite with a great many gardeners, especially onion set growers, and will be more popular now as it is a combined double and single wheel hoe. The steel frame can be set at different heights to suit any kind or depth of work. The arch is high enough to straddle plants 20 inches high. Has 14 inch steel wheels.

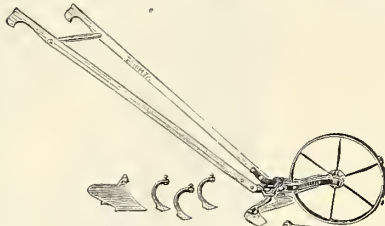
No. 11—Equipped with 14 oil-tempered tools.....\$13.75

No. 12—Equipped with 8 oil tempered tools..... 10.75

No. 13—Side Hoes only 8.00

SINGLE WHEEL HOES are lighter than the double and do almost the same variety of work, but are used mostly between the rows; yet by mounting the wheel on the other side of the arm, it can be used to hoe both sides at once while plants are small.

Numbers 16, 17 and 18; wheels, frame and handle are alike.



No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe

No. 16—Has 8 tools, Hoes, Plow, Teeth, Rakes.....\$9.00

No. 17—Has 6 tools, Hoes, Plow and 3 Teeth..... 7.75

No. 18—Has Side Hoes only 5.75

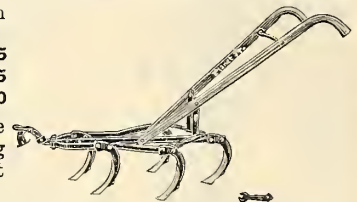
PLANET JR. 5-TOOTH CULTIVATORS are widely known and bear a higher reputation than any 5-tooth cultivator ever made.

If you are a farmer, trucker, orchardist, or suburbanite with a garden, there is a Planter Jr. made for your special need. Write us.

No. 4D—Without Wheel\$ 9.25

No. 9D—Has Expanding Lever..... 11.75

No. 100D—Planet Jr.'s New 5-tooth Cultivator..... 8.25



No. 100D 5-Tooth Cultivator

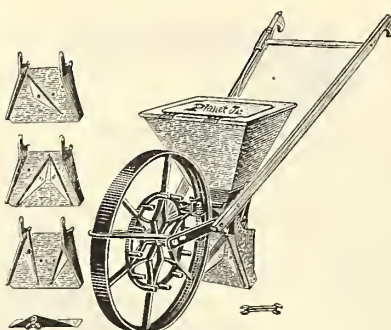
20-D FERTILIZER DRILL

When you broadcast fertilizer before seeding—you waste it. Put it where and when it will do the most good—by side-dressing your crops with a Planet Jr. No. 20D Fertilizer Drill.

The new type Spout permits distributing the fertilizer; both to the right and left of center of rows; directly in center and all to one side—either right or left as you desire.

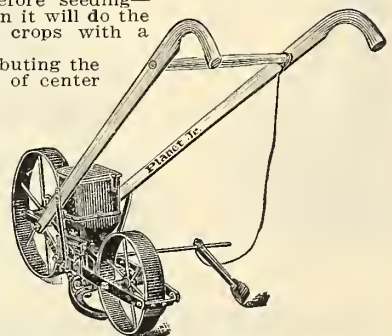
The No. 26 Seed Drill has now been tested out in practical field work for three years, and improved wherever we found improvement possible. Even before it was put on the market, many growers who saw the first model in the experimental stages were so enthusiastic about it that we had to take their advance orders. This was substantial proof that they meant it when they said it was the best seed drill for all soils they had ever seen in operation. When you see one of these machines at work it will appeal just as strongly to you.

Price, \$20.00



Planet Jr. 20-D Fertilizer Drill

Price, \$27.00



Planet Jr. No. 26 Drill Seeder

"A New Drill Seeder for All Soils"

THE BRINLY RASTUS CULTIVATOR "THE WEED-KILLER"

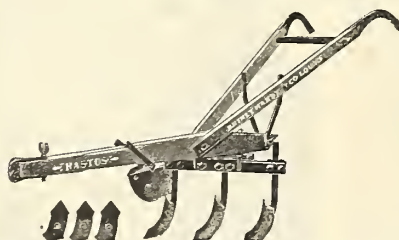
Brinly "Rastus" is the biggest success that ever went into field of tobacco, corn, cotton or truck garden.

One minute's plowing will make you its friend for life. Get right up to the plants without injuring them. Kills weeds so dead that owners know it as "Rastus" the Weed Killer. Shovels throw weeds to the center of the row and a fine dust mulch on the plants. Leaves smooth furrow bottoms. Just the thing for hillsides. Easy on man and horse. Right or left throw.

Brinly "Rastus" is sold under a positive guarantee to give full satisfaction or your money refunded.

Regular Equipment, Three 3-inch Blades and Oscillating Fender.

Rastus CultivatorPrice, \$8.00



Farm and Garden Hand Tools

Each

Fig. 1—B. G. Hoe—Made of high-grade steel and fully polished, with straight grained ash handle, waxed; 6, 6½ and 7 inches wide\$1.00

Cyclone Hoe, with solid shank..... .70

Cyclone Hoe, with riveted shank..... .55

Fig. 2—Garden Mattock70

Fig. 3—B. G. Spading Fork..... 1.75

Pine Knot Spading Fork 1.10

Fig. 4—B. G. Steel Garden Rake.

12-tooth90

14-tooth95

16-tooth 1.00

Fig. 5—Transplanting Trowel.

All steel, solid shank60

Fig. 6—Transplanting Trowel.

Steel blade, riveted to shank..... .35

Fig. 7—Asparagus or Dandelion Knife.. .35

Fig. 8—Wire Lawn Rake.

20 teeth60

24 teeth65

36 teeth75

Fig. 9—Dipple—For transplanting cabbage and other such plants, with iron point, wood handle75

Fig. 10—Cyclone Long Handle Round Point Shovel 1.00

B. G. Long Handle Round Point Shovel 1.50

Fig. 11—Eight tine Manure or Ensilage Fork 2.25

Fig. 12—B. G. Spade..... 1.50

Cyclone Spade 1.00

Fig. 13—B. G. Round Point Shovel.... 1.35

Cyclone Round Point Shovel..... 1.00

Fig. 14—B. G. Square Point Shovel.... 1.50

Cyclone Square Point Shovel, black... 1.00

" " " " polished... 1.25

Fig. 15—P. K. Manure Fork..... 1.00

Five-tine Manure Fork..... 1.15

Fig. 16—B. R. Diamond Tine Manure

Fork, four-tine, heavy ... 2.25

Five-tine, heavy 2.50

Fig. 17—B. G. Hay Fork.

5½-foot, straight handle 1.40

6 -foot, straight handle 1.50

4½-foot, bent handle 1.40

5 -foot, bent handle 1.40

P. K.—5½-foot, straight handle.... 1.15

P. K.—6 -foot, straight handle.... 1.25

Fig. 18—B. G. Long Handle Manure Fork 1.75

P. K. Long Handle Manure Fork..... 1.40

Fig. 19—Potato Hook70

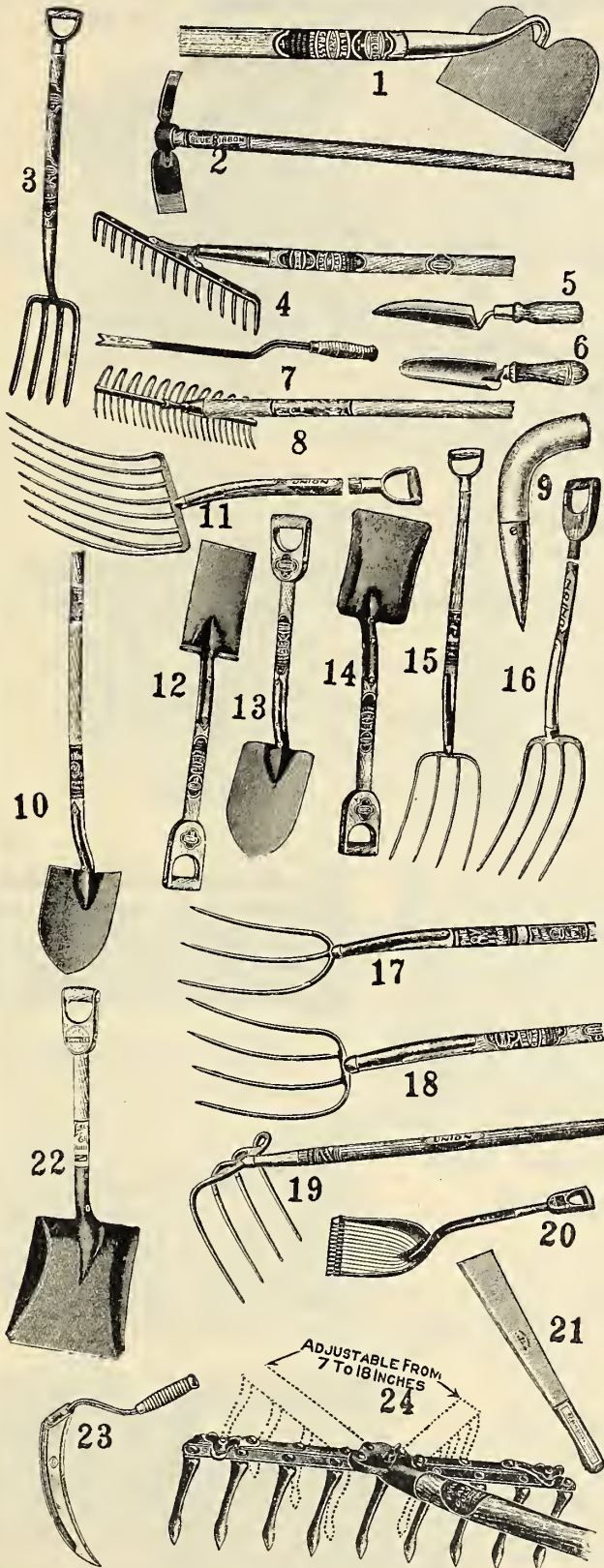
Fig. 20—Potato Scoop 2.50

Fig. 21—B-2, Corn Knife..... .50

Fig. 22—L. E. Coal Shovel..... 1.50

Fig. 23—Little Giant Grass Hook..... .50

Fig. 24—Adjustable Garden Rake and Cultivator 1.25



ADRIAN FENCE—The Tie That Binds

WRITE FOR SPECIAL DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR AND PRICES

Made of High Carbon
Spring Steel

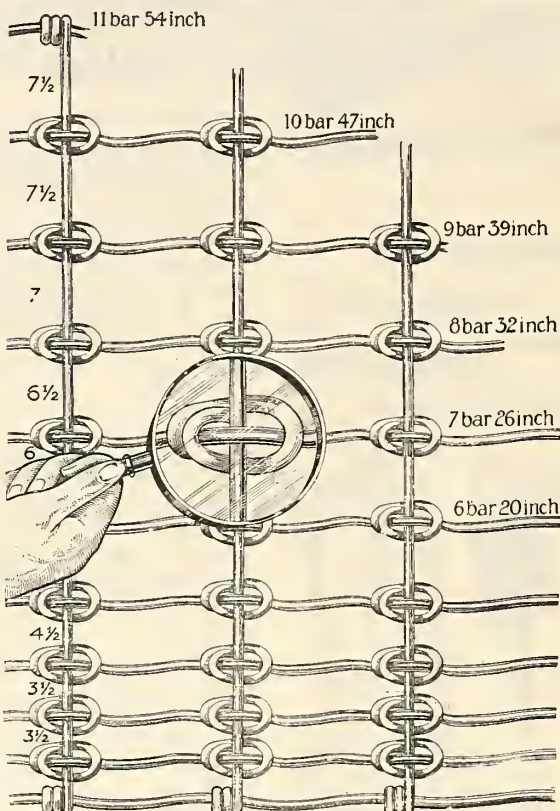
Full W. & M. Gauge

Honestly and Heavily
Galvanized

The Tie Grips the Line
and Stay Wires Firm-
ly so that Loosening
Under Severest
Conditions is
Impossible

A Quality Fence that
Always Proves to be
The Cheapest Per
Year of Service.

We Have Handled Adrian
Wire Fence Seventeen Years



Note the Knot

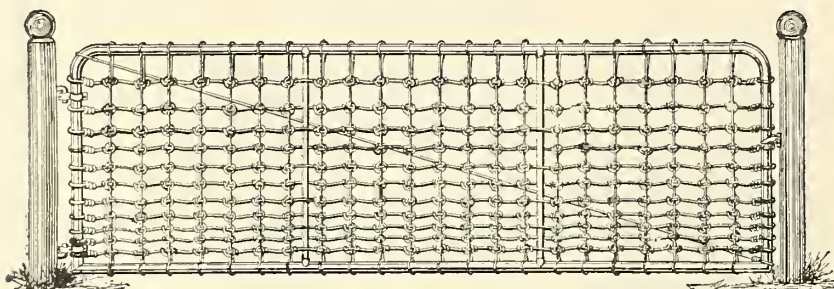
Long Easy Bends—No
Sharp Kinks to Break
the Fibre of Steel
or Crack the
Galvanizing.

Flexible—Will Erect
Perfectly Over Most
Difficult Hills.

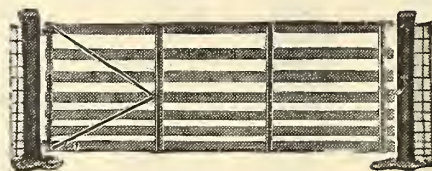
The Tie is so Made
that the Greater the
Strain on the Line
Wires the Tighter
the Tie will Hold.

When ADRIAN is
Stretched Tight
the Tie Cannot
Slip.

Adrian Steel
Fence Post



ADRIAN FARM GATES—10 and 12-foot Sizes



CAN'T SAG GATES

Put up guaranteed CAN'T SAG GATES and improve the appearance and value of your farm. You will find them stronger, lighter, finer looking and a pleasure to open and close them. They swing both ways easily, they are built with a backbone of steel, they can never sag, drag, warp or twist out of shape. Every one is guaranteed for five years. Cost no more than all-wood gates and last so much longer. Can furnish both 10 and 12 foot sizes. We also carry Steel gates.

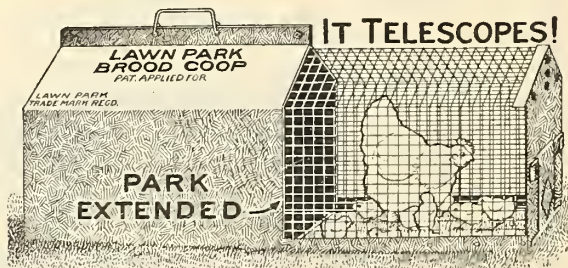
BALE TIES

For the benefit of our customers we have added to our stock of wire standard weight single loop bale ties. (Price on Application)

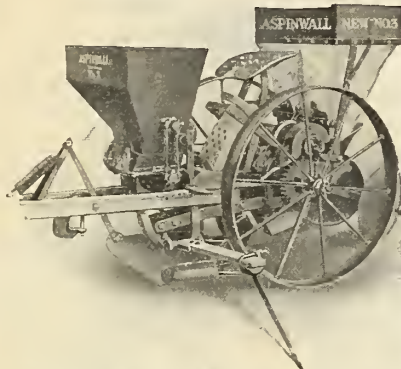
THE "LAWN PARK" COOP

gives the chicks sunshine, fresh air, grass and protection from all enemies. It is made so as to telescope the wire run into the coop and pull out like a drawer. When closed, it is snow and rain proof. It is constructed of galvanized metal throughout and has a removable metal bottom in the main coop, which makes easy cleaning. Size, closed, 18 x 24 inches; when park is extended, 18 x 48 inches; height, 24 inches.

Price, \$3.00 each; 6 coops at \$2.75 each

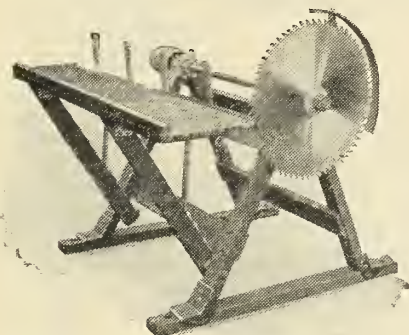


Aspinwall Potato Planter



The Aspinwall Planter is entirely automatic, no extra man required to feed the machine or correct mistakes. The purpose of the Aspinwall is to plant potatoes and plant them right, and is built to accomplish this. Simplicity in construction characterizes the Aspinwall Planter and its durability is attested by the fact that many machines have been in service from twenty to twenty-five years, with

but little outlay for repairs. From five to eight acres can be planted in a day and it plants ninety-nine per cent good with very few doubles



Stationary Saw Frame

This Saw Frame is built of selected lumber, strongly bolted at each joint with heavy iron braces. It is equipped with a wide tilting table, adjustable saw guard, 1 1/4-inch cold rolled steel shaft running in wide babbitt bearings and a 5-inch driving pulley with a 7-inch face.

This saw frame can be operated by either a stationary or portable 5, 7, 9 or 12 H.P. Hercules engine and we recommend a 26-inch saw for use with one 5 H.P. engine and a 30-inch saw for use with our larger size engines. The 26-inch saw should be run from 800 to 1200 revolutions per minute and the 30-inch saw from 700 to 1000 revolutions per minute. We have not provided this frame with a balance wheel as the two heavy fly wheels on our engines furnish sufficient momentum to run the saw at an even speed and best results will be obtained by using a

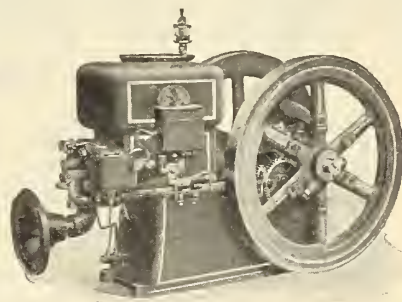
30 ft. belt in operating it. The style number of this frame is 15, and its shipping weight is 185 lbs. Saws and belting are furnished extra.

Hercules Gasoline Engines

The HERCULES Engines are great favorites with farmers on account of their high grade quality and fool-proof construction.

HERCULES Bearings are white bronze, die cast, removable and interchangeable, the kind found only on high grade engines and automobiles.

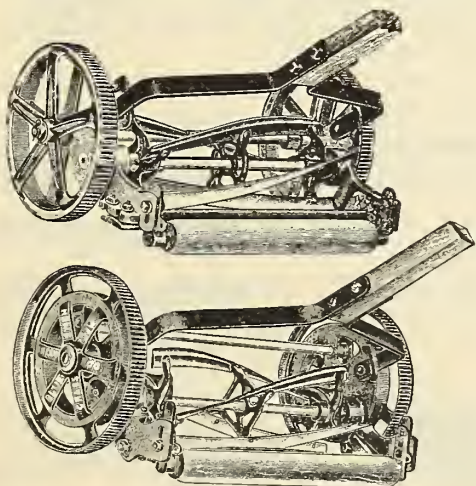
If you are thinking of buying COME and let us SHOW you this fine engine and surprise you at the small sum it takes to buy one.



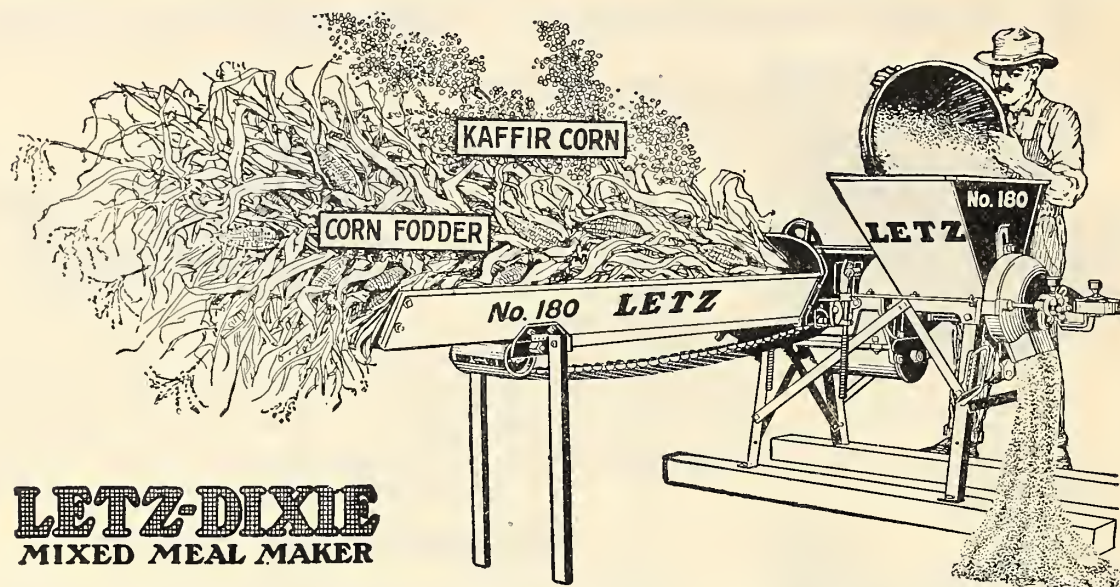
Genuine Herschel Lawn Mowers THE STANDARD OF QUALITY

The Genuine Herschel Lawn Mowers are recognized Standard for High Class Lawn Mowers. Herschel Lawn Mowers are made of the Best Materials for hard constant use. They are light Draft. A Herschel Lawn Mower for home use, will be the Best Labor saving device one could invest in—always sharp, easy running and going for years with very small Repairs. We list below the most Popular Herschel Lawn Mowers.

No. 200	Plain Bearing	14-inch Mower	\$ 7.00
No. H	Plain Bearing	16-inch Mower	11.00
No. 350	Ball Bearing	16-inch Mower	9.50
No. 400	Ball Bearing	16-inch Mower	11.00
No. 500	Ball Bearing	16-inch Mower	12.75
No. 500	Ball Bearing	18-inch Mower	13.50
No. 600	Ball Bearing	18-inch Mower	15.00
No. 1	Grass Catcher		1.50



Makes a Perfectly Balanced Ration from Home Grown Crops



With the Letz Dixie Mixed Feed Maker you can make the finest of mixed feeds from home grown crops from which your stock can derive the proper nourishment for body maintenance and profitable milk and fat production.

Grinding and mixing grains with the roughages with the Letz Dixie makes available the food value of the entire crop by greatly increasing digestibility. Roughage meal keeps the particles of concentrated feeds separated. It gets complete digestion of the grains. For bigger profits and complete digestion never feed grains alone.

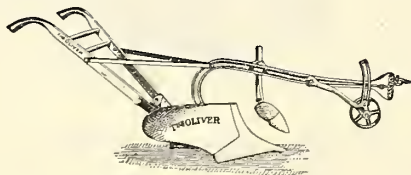
Many thousands of Letz Dixie grinder owners who are now preparing their feeds from home grown crops

according to the Letz System of Home Crop Feeding are reporting an increase of 15 to 30 per cent in milk and beef production and a 25 to 50 per cent reduction in the cost of feeding all farm animals.

All classes of farm animals fed according to the Letz System of Home Crop Feeding, seldom if ever, go off feed, produce more economically and therefore yield greater profits. This fact is proved by the combined experience of thousands of farmers who have adopted the Letz System as a standard feeding practice on their farms.

Write for prices and 48-page book which fully explains the value of home crop feeding.

We are General Agents for the Genuine **OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS**



If you will check up the most successful farmers in your neighborhood you will find that most of them use some type of Oliver plow. Nothing could induce them to experiment with other makes. Oliver plows are used on 75% of the farms of the United States.

The Oliver plow line is complete with all its different models and will meet all conditions.

Oliver chilled plows are free running, light draft, strong and durable. And most important of all, they do quality plowing that pleases the most exacting and makes possible a perfect seed bed.

Oliver chilled plows are the Genuine Chilled plows. There is a bottom made to suit all conditions of soils.

Are you getting greatest plow value? It is a definite part of our service to see that our customers get the plow and the bottom that will do the best work. Come to Oliver plow headquarters for this free advice.

Let us figure with you on your requirements in Farming Implements.

We carry the most complete stock to be found anywhere.

PLOWS—Walking, Riding and Tractor.

CULTIVATORS—Walking, Riding and Tractor.

HARROWS—Disc, Lever and Tractor.

PULVERIZERS—Horse Drawn and Tractor.

MOWERS, BINDERS, RAKES,

CORN PLANTERS,

POTATO PLANTERS,

MANURE SPREADERS,

GRAIN DRILLS.

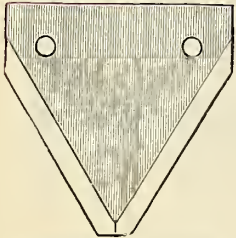
We carry in stock thousands of dollars worth of Repair Parts for all the Implements and Machinery we sell. This is a very important fact for you to consider when buying implements.

MOWER and BINDER CUTTING REPAIR PARTS

TO FIT ALL THE LEADING MAKES OF MACHINES



MOWER KNIFE



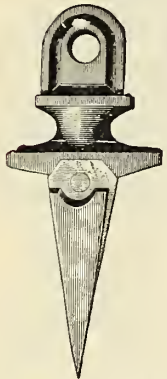
MOWER SECTION

WE STAND BACK OF EVERY
REPAIR PART WE SELL

*Write for Price List of Parts For
Your Machine*



GUARD PLATE



MOWER GUARD

Knives
Sections
Guards
Guard Plates
Knife Heads
Knife Clips
Knife Head Caps
Pitmans
Pitman Straps
Pitman Bolts
Grass Boards
Shoe Soles
Gears and Pinions
Crank Shaft Bushings
Pitman Boxes
Wrist Pins

Only High Grade
Material is
Used

TRY US FOR
SERVICE

Send Us The Old
Part
If Unable
To
Determine
the Number



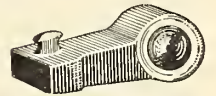
KNIFE HEAD



PITMAN BOX



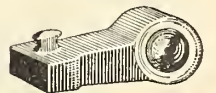
KNIFE CAP



MOWER PAWL



COMPLETE PITMAN



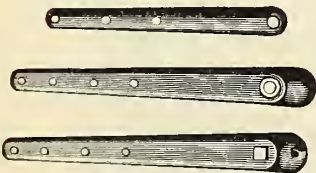
MOWER PAWL



GRASS BOARD



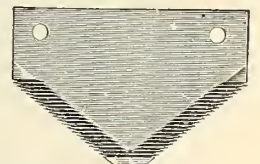
WEARING PLATE



PITMAN STRAPS



SHOE SOLE



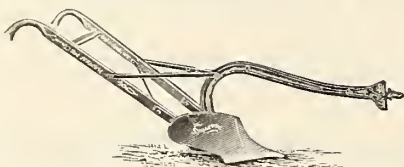
BINDER SECTION

JOHN DEERE FARM IMPLEMENTS

SYRACUSE MELLOW LAND PLOWS SLOPING LANDSIDE

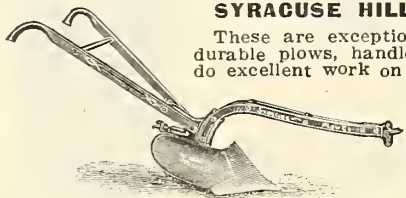
Regarded as highest grade chilled plows made. Steady running, easy handling and light draft are basic qualities. Moldboards have superior turning qualities. Plows have full horn share, so that a fresh cutting edge on the shin is obtained with each new share. Beams, jointers and wheel standards are steel, and will not bend or break.

Sizes: 5 to 7-inch and 14 to 16-inch furrows.

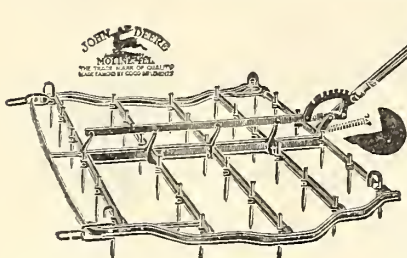


SYRACUSE HILLSIDE PLOW

These are exceptionally strong and durable plows, handle easily and will do excellent work on either hillside or level land. Are furnished with clevis as shown, can be equipped with a wheel. Sizes, 7 to 8-in., and 8 to 10-in. furrow.



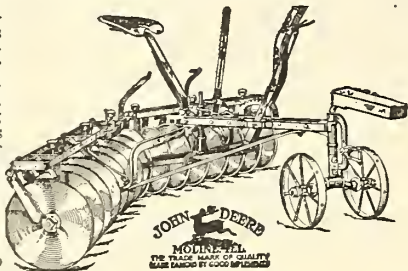
UNIVERSAL HARROW



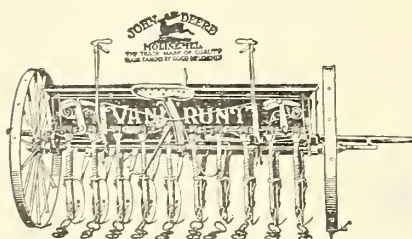
Especially popular for work in stony or rooty ground, teeth held tight by John Deere lock clamp. Levers have spring relief; when a tooth strikes an obstruction, the spring allows the tooth bars to turn, the tooth passes over the obstruction without being bent and the tooth bars immediately return to proper position. Built strong throughout.

MODEL "B" DISC HARROW

Spring pressure secures greater penetrating power and more thorough cultivation. Instant levelling for all conditions enables operator to keep all discs cutting an even depth. Independent control of gangs. Can be given proper relative angle to insure thorough diskings on sidehills or when overlapping with one gang in hard ground, the other in soft ground. High, solid steel double-bar gang frames make it extra stiff and strong, and give extra clearance. Four to ten-foot cutting widths.

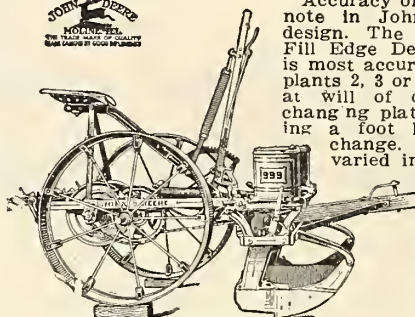


VAN BRUNT GRAIN DRILL



Will make a proper seed bed in most obstinate soil, and will deposit seed evenly at uniform depth at the bottom of seed furrow. It overcomes objections of clogging, choking up or poor seeding. Equipped with either steel or wood wheels. and with seat or foot-board. Bearings, the vital part of a disc drill, are indestructible, and any bearing that wears out will be replaced free of charge. For grain only—8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 discs. For both fertilizer and grain—6, 8, 9, 10 and 12 discs.

NO. 999 CORN PLANTER

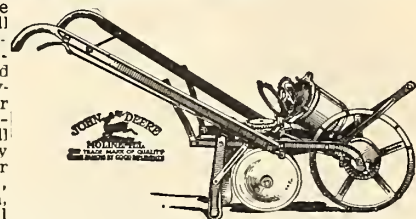


Accuracy of drop is the keynote in John Deere Planter design. The new Natural Cell Fill Edge Delivery seed plate is most accurate. The No. 999 plants 2, 3 or 4 kernels per hill at will of operator without changing plates—merely shifting a foot lever makes the change. Drilling distances varied in the same manner. Nine drilling distances with each set of plates. Handles great variety of corn and other seeds most satisfactorily. Fertilizer attachment handles

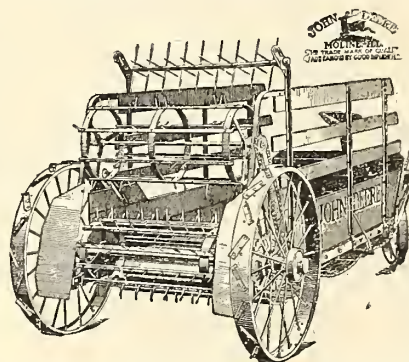
any standard fertilizer, any quantity up to 700 pounds per acre. Fertilizer can be checked with each hill of corn or drilled along the row while corn is being checked.

NO. 245 CORN DRILL

An accurate gear driven drill with double-curve disc opener, polished steel coulter covers, tip-over hopper, and Natural Cell Fill edge delivery seed plates for corn, beans, peas, sorghum, feterita and all other seeds. Three rows of teeth on drive wheel give three drilling distances for each seed plate. Fertilizer and pea attachments extra. Pea attachment plants peas in the same hill with the corn, or alternately with the corn.



JOHN DEERE MANURE AND STRAW SPREADERS THE SPREADER WITH THE BEATER ON THE AXLE The Low-Down Spreader with High Drive Wheels



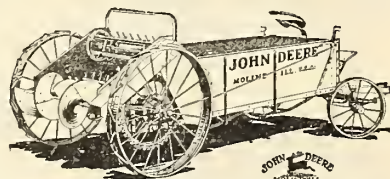
Few Parts. No clutches, no chains and few adjustments; in fact, some fifty types of castings are entirely done away with. New and exclusive revolving Rake keeps the beater clear and working free. Ball-bearing Eccentric Apron Drive. Simple, but a positive drive. John Deere Wide-Spread Attachment. For use when desired to spread wider than ordinary.

Quickly attached or detached, or merely disconnected when desirable to use spreader without attachment. Patented. Spreads manure evenly seven feet wide.

John Deere Straw-Spreading Attachment. Special equipment can be furnished for John Deere Spreaders with which straw can be effectively spread. Only one man is required to operate the machine. Manure and straw can be spread with the same equipment.

THE NEW JOHN DEERE SPREADER WITH FRONT AXLE SAME WIDTH AS REAR Box-Roll Turn, An Ingenious Feature

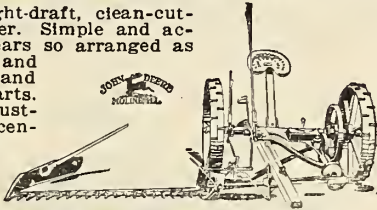
This exclusive feature has made it possible to build a spreader low in front without the disadvantage of setting the wheels out in front and without increasing the distance between wheels. Instead of cutting the wheels under the box, this device moves the box away from the cramped wheels as the spreader is turned. Now you can get all of those important John Deere Spreader features in a narrow type, tight bottom machine.



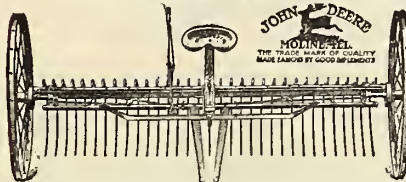
JOHN DEERE FARM IMPLEMENTS

JOHN DEERE HIGH LIFT MOWER

An unusually light-draft, clean-cutting, durable mower. Simple and accessible driving gears so arranged as to equalize thrust and prevent strain and wear on driving parts. Simple wrench adjustments keeps knife centered and cutter bar in proper alignment. Powerful lift. Easily handled.



JOHN DEERE SELF-DUMP SULKY RAKE



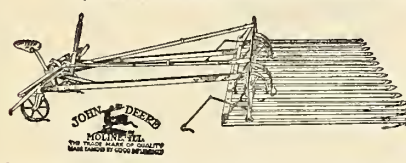
A rake you can keep in good running order for years. Important working parts interchangeable, reversible or adjustable, giving extra wear with no repair expense. Arched steel axles give wheels proper pitch and gather at all times. Foot trip secures instant dumping. Made in 8, 9, 10 and 12-foot widths.

JOHN DEERE-DALN SYSTEM RAKE



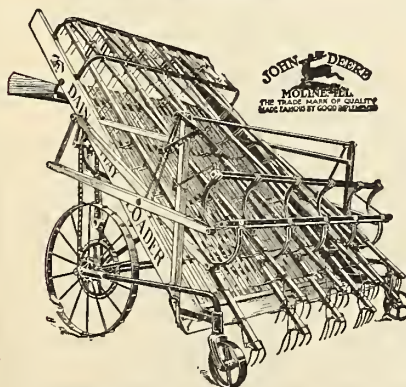
Cure hay nature's way with the John Deere-Daln System Rake. Preserve its natural color and richness of foliage. You can follow the mower closely with this rake. The slow, steady motion of the teeth throws the hay into loose, fluffy windrows, through which the air readily passes. It does the work without damaging the hay. All can be made from the seat with the rake in motion. Cushion spring absorbs all jar when working on rough ground. Throw in and out of gear by hand lever. Ratchet drive in each main wheel. Practically all steel, with a steel arch over frame which forms a truss that adds greatly to its strength. Especially suitable for harvesting alfalfa.

JOHN DEERE-DALN POWER-LIFT RAKE



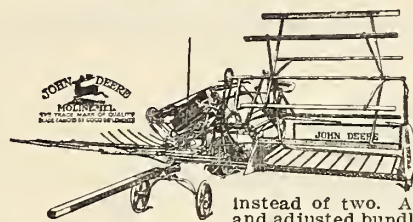
The perfect carrying rake. Horses furnish power for lifting teeth to carrying position. Automatic foot levers lock the teeth when raised or lowered. Horses walk back of the teeth so that hay can be gathered close to fences or ditches. Teeth points can be held close to the ground. They gather hay properly from swath, windrow or cock. Cushion springs allow teeth to yield and pass over obstructions. Caster wheels make the rake easy to guide.

JOHN DEERE-DALN HAY LOADER



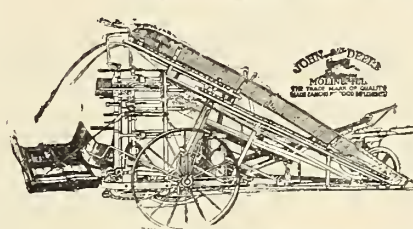
The one-man hay loader with the force delivery that pushes hay forward on wagon. Straight chain drive, and geared at proper speed for best work. Gathers hay cleanly from swath or windrow, as strokes of rakes overlap. Rakes can be raised or lowered from one side of the machine. Hinged apron prevents hay from working off sides of the loader. The John Deere-Daln Hay Loader is mounted entirely on wheels. It will work close to fences or ditches. Tongue hinged to axle suits any size wagon.

JOHN DEERE GRAIN BINDER



The better grain binder. Extra strong, rigid platform. Hot riveted main frame with self-aligning bearings. Special knottor with case-hardened wearing parts. Three packers instead of two. An easily operated and adjusted bundle carrier. Equipped with quick-turn tongue truck.

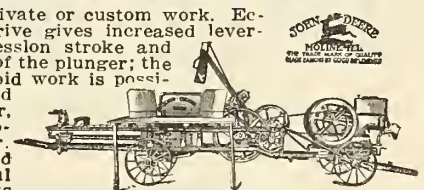
JOHN DEERE CORN BINDER



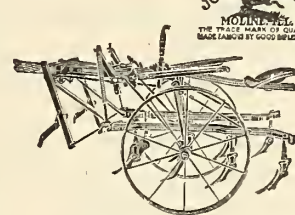
The binder with power carrier and quick-turn tongue truck. By simply pressing a foot lever causes carrier to deliver bundles free of horses' path. Quick-turn tongue truck takes off neck weight and permits quick and easy turning at ends. All important parts equipped with roller bearings. A light-draft and long-lived machine.

JOHN DEERE-DALN MOTOR PRESS

For either private or custom work. Eccentric gear drive gives increased leverage on compression stroke and a quick return of the plunger; the reason why rapid work is possible. Improved block dropper, patented automatic tucker, positive self-feed and powerful plunger with its rocking action, makes neat, well-pressed bales rapidly and easily without any sudden jar or shock. Engine extension can be furnished when desired. Quickly attached, with engine always properly lined up. 14x18, 16x18 and 18x22-inch bales. 1½ to 3 tons per hour.

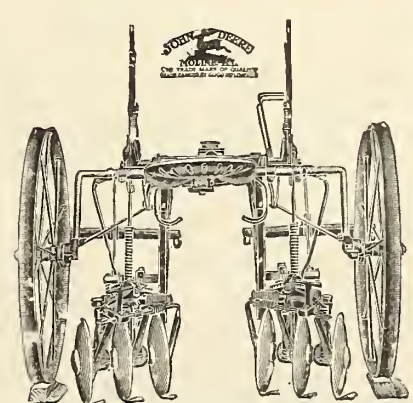


JOHN DEERE POTATO CULTIVATOR



A combined Potato and Corn Cultivator, which will cultivate 24-inch to 48-inch rows. A cultivator that we can absolutely guarantee.

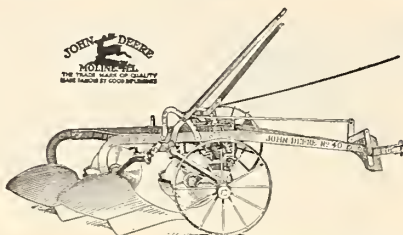
JOHN DEERE JA DISC CULTIVATOR



This automatic horse-lift, pedal guide, disc cultivator is widely used among corn growers. All adjustments are convenient and easy, no bolts to loosen. Frame shifts automatically, the pole stays down. Rigs are always parallel. Hump in axle pipe gives wheels uniform pitch at any position. All connections on the channel steel frame are riveted, no bolts to work loose. Tread can be varied 16 inches. Oscillating scrapers may be set to the inside or outside of the discs. The JA may be converted into a shovel or spring-tooth cultivator simply by changing the rig. Sizes: 14 or 16-inch discs.

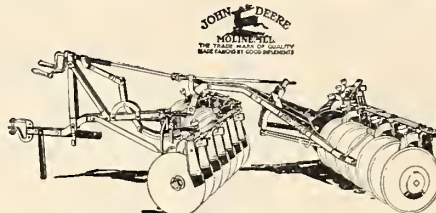
Tractor Farming Implements

JOHN DEERE NO. 40 FORDSON TRACTOR PLOW



Built especially for use with Fordson tractor. New-process John Deere steel makes it lighter than average horse-drawn sulky, but very strong. Beams guaranteed not to bend or break. Self-adjusting hitch automatically adjusts itself to correct line of draft as depth of plowing is varied. An extremely light-draft, strong plow that every Fordson owner will appreciate.

JOHN DEERE MODEL "L" FORDSON TRACTOR DISC HARROW WITH YIELDING LOCK



The new type John Deere Disc for tractors only. Convenient angling cranks operated from tractor seat; automatic yielding lock coupling and self-aligning device keep rear discs from trailing front discs; flexibility insures complete disking of all the soil; adjustable scrapers keep disc clean; low-hitch adjustable to any standard tractor drawbar.

FOR LAND'S SAKE USE HALCO BRAND FERTILIZERS

The Largest Amount of Plant Food in the Most Available Form
Splendid Mechanical Condition—Best By Every Test in the Field

"Feed Your Land and Your Land Will Feed You"

The Following Brands by Actual Test in the Fields Have Proven Best
for the Crops as Recommended

HIGH GRADE VEGETABLE GROWER

Guaranteed Analysis

Ammonia	3 to 4%
Phosphoric Acid	8 to 10%
Potash	6 to 8%

The Best for Quick Growing Crops, Early Vegetables, Cabbage, Onions, Potatoes, Corn, etc. Use 500 to 1,000 pounds to the acre broadcast or in row.

TOBACCO AND POTATO GROWER

Guaranteed Analysis

Ammonia	2 to 3%
Phosphoric Acid	8 to 10%
Potash	3 to 4%

A complete Plant Food for the Tobacco or Potato Crop. Tankage and tobacco stems are used as a part of the mixture, which insures the best mechanical condition possible. For Potatoes use 500 to 1,000 pounds per acre in the row. For Tobacco use 500 to 1,000 pounds per acre broadcast.

CORN AND WHEAT GROWER

Guaranteed Analysis

Ammonia	1 to 2%
Phosphoric Acid	12 to 14%

A very popular medium-priced fertilizer for any grain crop. Use 200 to 400 pounds per acre.

RAW BONE

Guaranteed Analysis

Ammonia	4 to 5%
Phosphoric Acid	22 to 24%

The best for Grass and Grain Crops and building up the soil. Use 200 to 500 pounds to the acre broadcast.

BONE MEAL

Guaranteed Analysis

Ammonia	3 to 4%
Phosphoric Acid	27 to 30%

This steamed bone is pure and nicely ground. A splendid plant food for Grass and Grain Crops. Use 200 to 500 pounds to the acre broadcast.

HALCO ACID PHOSPHATE

Guaranteed Analysis

Phosphoric Acid	16 to 18%
Super Phosphate	20 to 22%

This fertilizer supplies the element of plant food of which lands are most in need. Produces quick results. The Department of Agriculture by recommending has created a large demand for this fertilizer. Its continual use, however, will cause land to become sour and deficient in humus. Use 300 to 500 pounds per acre broadcast.

Write for Prices Before Placing Your Order.

We Can Quote Attractive Prices on Car Lots.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

HALL SEED CO. Gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds it sends out, and will be in no way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

(Loose money is not safe)

(State here if wanted by Mail, Express, or Freight)

P. O. Order _____

Send to
(Name) _____

Express Order _____ Order No. _____

(Write Plainly—Ladies will please put the prefix Miss or Mrs.)

Cash _____ Put up by _____

Postoffice:

Stamps _____ Shipped by _____
 When carefully to prevent

Wrap carefully to prevent sticking

Shipped by_____

State _____

County _____ } RETURNED TO _____

R. F. D. No. _____

Box No. _____

Total _____ Date Shipped _____

Shipping Depot or Express Office
if different from Post Office—

On what Railroad is your shipping point? _____

[illegible]

[illegible]



SOY or Soja Beans

Do not sow Beans until the weather is hot.

They will grow on all kinds of soil.

Soy Beans have a higher feeding value than cow pea hay.

As a milk and butter producer, Soy Beans are equal to alfalfa and superior to cotton seed meal.

A bushel of Soy Beans is worth more for feed than two bushels of corn.

Drought and excessive rainfall affect them less than cow peas.

It is one of the earliest crops to grow and harvest.

They make a fine hog pasture.

They can be grown with cow peas to hold the pea vines off the ground; will improve the quality of the hay and make it easier to cure.

They increase the yield of the following crop.

They make a rich and nutritious hay and one of the cheapest.

The Beans always find ready sale at the oil mills and for planting.

It is one of the South's most economical soil improvers.

Write for prices when ready to order.

Premium Lawn Grass Seed

1 lb. sows 400 sq. ft.; 60 to 75 lbs. sow an acre.

Our Premium Lawn Grass is a mixture of grasses that are adapted to lawn making, and contains none of the coarse grasses nor those that grow in tufts or clumps. No one grass makes an ideal lawn grass, so we have put into our Lawn

Grass a well balanced mixture of grasses that are at their best during different months of the year, will give a beautiful green growth at all seasons, and will make a rich, deep green, velvety lawn in as short a time as possible. **Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; bu. (20 lbs.), \$7.00.**



Lawn Grown From Our Premium Seed.

Hall's Premium Alfalfa

Facts About Alfalfa

Once established, it lasts for years.
Yields 3 to 5 cuttings of nutritious and palatable hay each season.
Feeding value high—contains as much protein as wheat bran.
Does not exhaust the soil; it enriches it.
Claimed to add twice as much nitrogen to the land as Red Clover.
Requires but little care and attention.
One of the farm's most profitable crops.

Rules for Success with Alfalfa

REMEMBER YOU ARE MAKING AN INVESTMENT on which you expect profits for a number of years and that your profits will be in proportion to the care exercised in preparing your land before you sow the seeds.

THE SOIL. Sow only on deep, well drained, good, loamy land that is not underlaid by a stiff hardpan that the roots cannot penetrate. If possible, sow on land from which a hoed crop has just been taken; such land will be reasonably free of weeds. The land should contain an abundant supply of decomposed vegetable matter—a green crop turned under and lime liberally applied will give this condition.

LIME ACID SOILS. Alfalfa will not grow on acid soils. The bacteria that live on the roots, drawing nitrogen from the air and making it available as plant food, cannot live in acid soil. Test your soil by taking a handful of soil from 2 or 3 inches below the surface, wet it with rain water, if not already moist, insert a piece of blue litmus paper (get it at any drug store). If, in 15 minutes later, the litmus paper has changed to pink, **your soil is acid.** To correct acidity, spread 1 to 2½ tons of finely ground lime to the acre after plowing and a few weeks before sowing.

DRAINAGE. Alfalfa will not live with its feet in water, so be sure the land is well drained. Good crops can be grown on lowlands if properly drained, either with tile or open ditches, to a depth of at least four feet.

INOCULATE YOUR SEEDS. Do not attempt to grow Alfalfa without inoculating, except on fields where it has previously been grown. Sow 300 to 500 lbs. of soil from an Alfalfa field on each acre; or use Nitragin Culture.

KILL THE WEEDS. Young Alfalfa plants are tender, and in the early stages of growth are likely to be killed by weeds. If you sow on land on which a cultivated or smothering crop has just been grown it will be reasonably free of weeds; but if you must sow on weedy land, plow some time before sowing, and in the meantime harrow at frequent intervals, ten days or two weeks. Frequent harrowing will not only kill off the weeds, but the seed bed will be the better for it.

Hall's Premium ^{KANSAS GROWN} Alfalfa

There are numerous strains of Alfalfa, all differing in hardiness and adaptability for sowing in different sections. Southern grown Alfalfa is not hardy enough to stand our Winters; northern grown Alfalfa starts its Spring growth so late that it frequently makes a difference of a cutting each season. Only by repeated tests can the proper strain to sow be determined. For the South, Kansas grown Alfalfa has proved its superiority over all others. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; bu., \$13.00.**

Grimm's Alfalfa, Sealed Stock

The hardest of all Alfalfa—has stood the severe Winters of the Northwest year after year without being Winter killed. The principal difference between Grimm and ordinary Alfalfa is in root growth; the Grimm having a spreading or branching root with many laterals, while the ordinary Alfalfa has a long tap root with but few laterals. The branching root growth gives the plant a firmer hold on the soil and prevents the plants from being heaved out of the ground by frequent freezes and thaws. **Lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00; bu., \$24.00.**

